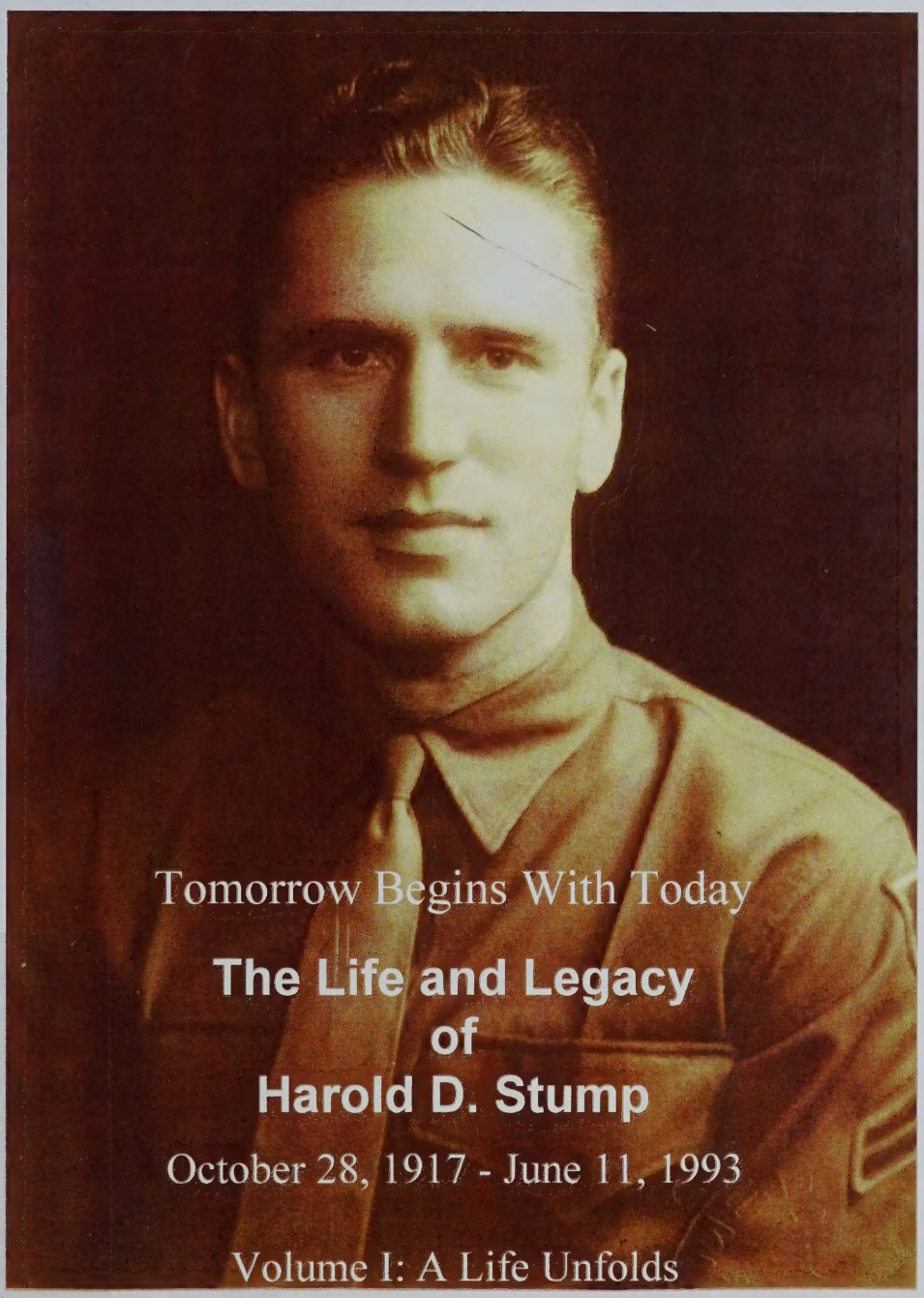

Tomorrow Begins With Today

The Life and Legacy of Harold D. Stump

October 28, 1917 - June 11, 1993

Volume I: A Life Unfolds

FAMILY
HISTORY
STUMP
V.1
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TOMORROW BEGINS WITH TODAY

THE LIFE AND LEGACY

OF

HAROLD D. STUMP

OCTOBER 28, 1917 - JUNE 11, 1993

VOLUME I: A LIFE UNFOLDS

Teach us...that we may feel the
importance of every day, of every
hour, as it passes.

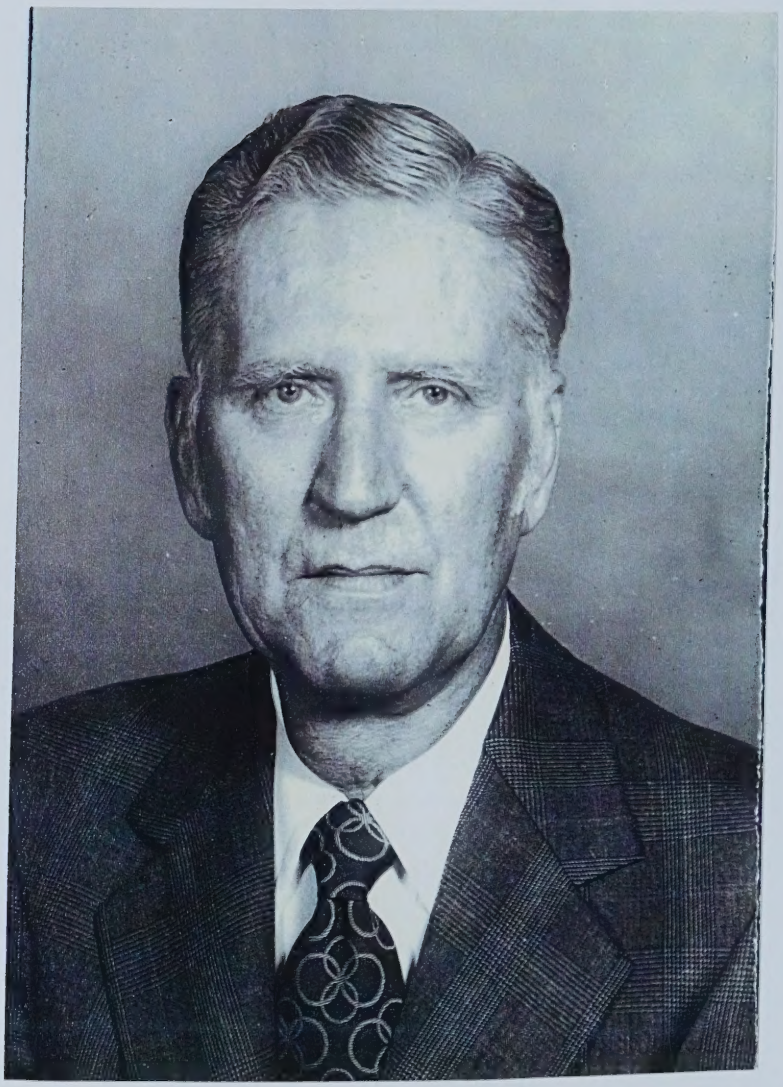
From a prayer by Jane Austen,
Circa 1811

Memories and Memorabilia from
The archives of Harold D. Stump
And Letha Mae Stump

January, 2008

"HE WHO HAD DONE HIS BEST FOR HIS OWN TIME HAS LIVED FOR ALL TIMES."

Friedrich von Schiller



"I SHALL PASS THIS WAY BUT ONCE, ANY GOOD THING, THEREFORE, THAT I CAN DO, OR ANY KINDNESS THAT I CAN SHOW TO ANY HUMAN BEING, LET ME DO IT NOW. LET ME NOT DEFER IT NOR NEGLECT IT, FOR I SHALL NOT PASS THIS WAY AGAIN."

ONE OF HAROLD'S FAVORITE MEDITATIONS

DEDICATED TO THE FUTURE:

May you find, as Harold and Letha did,
true Fulfillment within your Faith, within your Family,
and within your Fellowship with your Fellowman.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: THE ILLUSTRATIONS BY NORMAL ROCKWELL WHICH ARE FOUND IN THIS BOOK REPRESENT HAROLD'S FAVORITE ILLUSTRATIONS FROM HIS FAVORITE ARTIST. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, HAROLD'S ORIGINAL HANDWRITING IS ALSO INCLUDED ON NOTEWORTHY LETTERS WHICH DOCUMENT HIS LIFE AND TIMES.

COVER PICTURE: HAROLD D. STUMP, THE MARINE: 1943

A Family Tree. Original oil painting for *Post* cover, October 24, 1959. Collection Norman Rockwell

HAROLD D. STUMP FAMILY TREE: (1886-2004)

Walter D. Stump
(1886-1962)

Clementine Hartsock
(1886-1970)

Walter and Clemmie's
only child, Harold D. Stump

Eleanor Eloise Buzan
(1918-1991)
Married to Harold D.
Stump (1943-1948)

Harold D. Stump
(1917-1993)

Letha Mae Grogg
(1914-1999)
Married to Harold D.
Stump (1968-1993) Letha's
son, Delano Cordell Troyer

Philipine (Buss) Stump
Married to Harold D. Stump
(1950-1966) Philipine's
daughter, Karen (Russell)
Stump Chapman

Carolyn Maria Stump
(1947 ----) Harold and
Eleanor's daughter;
Married to Daniel Frank
Tomanica 1970-1982

Husband: Married from 1988
to present:
Kenneth Herbert Olson
(1942 ----)
Children by Ken's
Marriage to Janet
(Schalow) Olson:
Christine Virginia Olson
(1968 ----)
Eric Kenneth Olson
(1971 ----)

Dianna Sue Stump
(1950 ----) Harold and
Letha's daughter
Married to Terry Joe
Rhoads 1971-1983

Husband: Married from 1987
to present:
John Oliver Hutson
(1951 ----)
Children by Dianna's
Marriage to Terry
Rhoads:
Ryan Paul Rhoads
(1972 ----)
Michelle Dawn (Rhoads) Bosley
(1973 ----)
Angela Mae (Rhoads) Brannan
(1975 ----)
Children by Dianna's
Marriage to John Hutson:
Seth Oliver Hutson
(1988 ----)
Stepson: John Shane Hutson:
(1973 ----)

Dianna Sue (Stump) Rhoads Hutson's and John Oliver Hutson's Grandchildren:

Ryan Paul Rhoads and Mary (Provenza) Rhoads:

Children:

Gabriel Thomas Rhoads
(Jan., 1998 ----)
Eliana Dianna Rhoads
(Sept., 2004 -----)

Michelle Dawn (Rhoads) Bosley and Jeffrey Scott Bosley

Children:

Kayla Christine Bosley
(Dec., 1993 -----)
Alyssa Joy Bosley
(Nov., 1997-----)
Luke Michael Bosley
(Jan., 2002 ----)
Rachel Marie Bosley
(Nov., 2004 ----)

Angela Mae (Rhoads) Brannan and Erik Shane Brannan

Children:

Emily Nichole Brannan
(Jan., 2002 ----)
Audrey Lauren Brannan
(August 15, 2005)
Kylie Renee Brannan
(August 15, 2005)

Delano Cordell Troyer's Children and Grandchildren:

Alan Troyer

Children:

Jeremiah Troyer
Rebecca Troyer

Roxanne Troyer Strohl

Children:

Davey Strohl
Sarah Strohl

Laura Troyer Roope

Children:

Frankie Roope
Nicholas Roope
Jacob Roope

PREFACE

What lies behind us and what lies before us
are tiny matters to what lies within us.
Ralph Waldo Emerson

The purpose of writing these personal recollections featuring the life of Harold D. Stump has been to document the life of an extraordinary man who no longer lives with us and must live within us instead. The hopes, dreams, accomplishments, and personality of this individual have been preserved in the minds and hearts of all who knew him during his mortal existence on this earth; it is therefore only fitting that these tomes are dedicated to those whose lives are still undefined in the hope that they too will be inspired to do great deeds or to do small deeds with great love, as did Harold before them, for he knew that we are all defined by what we pass on to the next generation.

These stories of the man named Harold and of the friends and family who shared his life force focus on the defining moments and the character-building experiences which they encountered together. Reading about the Stump legacy of family, faith, patriotism, and service to others can only remind future generations that they are a part of something greater than themselves, for all of our tomorrows are carried on the backs of those who peopled our yesterdays. As we walk into the unknowns of our lives, remembering those who inspired our beings with the import of their choices and decisions can enlighten our paths and guide our ways. Harold knew, without any reservation, that the past is not only a prologue to the future but also a beacon which can illuminate the shadowy twists of one's fate.

The remembrances in these books were written about a man who was not perfect, but his imperfections paled in comparison to the honor and dignity with which he lived his life. Since no one can repeat or relive the past, the author has recorded the momentous challenges and choices of his life in the way that she believes he would want to be remembered by those who will share his heritage and legacy. Each person who joined Harold on his earthly journey is also chronicled within the pages of these three volumes of Harold's life and times. Together, with Harold, they represent ideals and goals to which we all should aspire, and Harold would wish that the sterling examples of all of his fellows whose lives overlapped in time, place, or circumstance will also anchor their descendants to roots that will make them tall and strong on the inside. Times will change and we will change with time, but not in the ways of friends, family, and the fellowship of our common humanity.

Although these books were written between April, 2005, and December, 2007, the events of September 11, 2001, were the impetus for their creation. On that day, the citizens of this nation and the citizens of the world were forced to remember, reevaluate, and reconstruct the ways in which they interacted with one another and with their God. As interconnected members of a shared humanity, what happened to America on that day happened to each person on the earth who witnessed that calamity. We all again faced the human condition, which is that we must often relearn what it means to be human....that being human means imperfectly striving to make the world a better place for our children by learning from the past. Let those who inherit these volumes remember the moral and message of Harold's life which echoes through the portals of time....what lies within each human soul is a profound strength of character, of courage, and of country. As you reflect upon his life and legacy, may you be inspired to create a life, like Harold's, which is rich in substance, beauty, passion and meaning. May the potential which Harold's life essence unleashes in you always bring you peace of mind, peace of spirit, and peace among all of those whose lives you touch on your own travels through time.

Carolyn Stump Olson
January, 2007

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF HAROLD D. STUMP

BY: CAROLYN (STUMP) OLSON
APRIL, 2004

HAROLD D. STUMP

OCTOBER 28, 1917 – JUNE 11, 1993

HAROLD D. STUMP
October 31, 1917 - June 11, 1993

"Blessed is the man who does not allow his fame
to outshine his truth."
Indian Prayer

The life of Harold D. Stump will be forever intertwined in the lives of the many members of his family upon whose upbringing, character, and futures his influence is written. The impact of his parents, Walter D. and Clementine Hartsock Stump, molded Harold into an unassuming and unpretentious individual whose adherence to the ideals of honesty, integrity, and hard work were conveyed to his children, Carolyn and Dianna, to his grandchildren, Ryan, Michelle, Angela, and Seth, and to all of those who knew him as a friend or colleague. Suffice it to say that Harold was the hub of the wheel which held his family together…like the spokes of a wheel pointing outward from the center or the concentric circles formed from throwing a pebble in a pond, his life had the capacity to touch, influence, and inspire those who knew him in life as well as those who will come to know him through the words in this book. Harold was the embodiment and transmitter of the Stump family values of faith, family, fellowship, patriotism, and service to others. Harold was a member of the "Greatest Generation" which surmounted the formidable challenges of the Great Depression of the 1930's and the terror of the global conflict of World War II. He was a steady leader for his family and the Auburn community, for which he served as circuit court judge for thirty years, throughout his three marriages, two of which ended in divorce, and throughout the dynamic changes within society of the post World War II years. No better summary of Harold's philosophy of life can be found than the prayer of St. Thomas which was Harold's favorite meditation and the one which he requested be read at his funeral:

Lord, make me an instrument of Thy Peace
Where there is hatred, let me show love.
Where there is injury, pardon.
Where there is doubt, faith.
Where there is despair, hope.
Where there is darkness, light.
Where there is sadness, joy.

Divine Master, grant that I may
not so much need to be consoled as to
console; to be understood as to
understand, to be loved as to love; for
it is in giving that we receive. It is in
pardoning that we are pardoned, and it
is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

THE EARLY YEARS

Harold was born during his father's enlistment in World War I when Walter D. was stationed in Fort Shelby, Mississippi. Walter's obvious delight in siring a son can be found in the letter he wrote to Harold upon his birth, a letter which both Carolyn and Dianna have framed upon the walls of their respective homes and a copy of which is found in this book. By the time that Walter was discharged from the service with the rank of Captain, Harold had already earned the nickname, Rogan, which was bestowed upon him by a doting Walter D. As Harold grew and flourished in his hometown of Auburn, Indiana, he enjoyed the benefits of having many first cousins in Noble County with whom to visit with the exception of Walter's brother, Albert's three children, all of whom Harold found to be "bookish" and not much fun for a young boy who had a keen sense of humor. Clementine wanted Harold to be well-rounded and persuaded a doubtful Walter D. that Harold could benefit from violin lessons; as Harold practiced his violin one day, he looked out the window and wistfully watched his neighborhood gang heading to a field to play baseball. Walter, upon seeing Harold's plight, placated Clementine, and told Harold that he should join his friends. Upon one occasion, Clementine and Walter's strictness resulted in Harold being tied to the porch as his friends watched when he neglected to come home at a designated time for dinner, and Harold's oldest childhood friend, Rod Kain, reminisced that Walter always made Harold come home after athletic events at Auburn High School rather than letting him be with his friends, a rule that Harold as a dutiful and respectful son never seemed to resent. At Auburn High School, Harold lettered in football, baseball, basketball, and track under the tutelage of the legendary Auburn coach, Zeke Young; as a track star, his specialty was polevaulting which was performed with a bamboo pole in those 1930's field events. During one basketball game, Harold's toe became dislocated and Harold had to endure the painful and public return of the toe to its rightful place by a local doctor in full view of the spectators while Harold was lying on the gymnasium floor.

.

Harold always did what he was told by his parents without tantrums, talking back, or pouting, but occasionally, Harold, like most adolescents, learned life lessons on his own. On one notable occasion, Harold was smoking a cigarette while walking to his home on Seventh Street from a high school event when, as he later recalled it, he heard "the old man" behind him; Harold quickly extinguished the cigarette and Walter D. never mentioned seeing Harold smoking. Harold also remembered going on a ride with a local friend who was a bit of a rogue in the young man's new car; Harold's friend drove the car so fast down the two-lane Highway 427 toward Fort Wayne that everyone became nauseous, and Harold recalled that the prints of his fingernails could be seen on the dashboard. After Harold graduated from Auburn High School in 1935 and was accepted to Indiana University, his fun-loving nature could be noted when he hitchhiked to the summer home of the Chicago Cubs baseball team in Florida to try out for the club's farm teams. Harold made the cut and was asked to join a Class B farm team that year as a pitcher, a prospect which Harold knew would have disappointed his parents' hopes for a more stable future for him. Reluctantly, Harold declined the offer and returned to college for a stint of summer school.

While in college, Harold was expected by his parents to pay his own way and not engage in frivolity at the expense of his lessons. As a result, Harold had a job making beds for other young men in the dormitory in which he lived and had a job bussing tables for the fraternity houses off campus. His best friends, Jean Kern and Tuck Watts, and Harold made a daring midnight visit to Harold's college beau who was later to become his first wife, Eleanor Buzan, and they escaped just in time to avoid being caught by the campus police. Harold also enjoyed the arts and enrolled in a Shakespeare course with Eleanor during which time he regaled his future bride with a picture of their professor complete with his horn-rimmed glasses and thick lenses. Due to his maturity and sound judgment, Harold was selected to be a dormitory counselor for the underclassmen, and he was voted the "most handsome" and the "most athletic" among the residents of South Hall for two years during his stint as an IU student. Harold even was selected to be the president of the four hundred student South Hall dormitory unit during his senior year at Indiana University. Being gifted with a beautiful bass voice, Harold occasionally sang with a barbershop quartet on campus and performed with the group as the entertainment for the family reunion of a college friend. Throughout his life, Harold enjoyed listening to music whether it was the Big Band sound of his youth or the more subtle strains of Floyd Kramer's piano and Eddie Arnold's soulful ballads, the music of his maturity. During his summers away from the university, Harold raised peppermint at his grandfather, Daniel D. Stump's farm, and drove the horses up and down the crop rows, experiences which beget Harold's lifelong love of horses. When Harold graduated from IU in 1939 with a B.A. degree in history, he immediately enrolled in law school as the winds of war blew nearer and Hitler's saber-rattling was becoming more than a distant menace. After the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Harold and his generation knew that they had a "rendezvous with destiny," and Harold accelerated his law courses so that he could graduate in two years.

After graduating from law school in 1942, Harold became a Special Agent for the FBI, married his college sweetheart, Eleanor, and embarked upon a challenging career chasing as he put it, "draft dodgers" in New York City. Upon remembering those years, Harold remembered one "stake-out" in which he set up a two-way mirror in a suspect's hotel room as part of the surveillance and watched as the suspect entertained a variety of female guests. Harold also was a sharpshooter and was specially chosen by J. Edgar Hoover to accompany the director to Chicago; Harold was stationed on the roof of an adjoining building as J. Edgar Hoover used his megaphone to tell the suspect to come out with his hands up. So accurate was Harold's steady aim that even as a middle-aged and elderly man, his shooting prowess was legendary among his family as Harold shot a raccoon off of his daughter Dianna's stucco house at night with the first shot, sighted through the horizontal members of the fence surrounding his property on Morningstar Road and hit his intended target, a groundhog, and took aim out the window of the small bathroom in his home to hit offending ground squirrels who invaded his bird feeders. Harold's stint in the FBI trained him in the art of self-defense and resourcefulness so thoroughly that even in 1961, Harold still knew the transportation system of New York

City, including the subways, buses, and trains, well enough that he took his family on a memorable vacation to see the Big Apple.

THE PATRIOT

> "Duty," "Honor," "Country" -- those three hallowed words…are your rallying point to build courage when courage seems to fail, to regain faith when there seems to be little cause for faith, to create hope when hope becomes forlorn."
>
> Douglas MacArthur

In 1943, Harold grew increasingly anxious to join the war effort in a more direct way, particularly in view of the fact that Walter D. had re-enlisted in the Army as a colonel and was stationed in Italy. Harold felt that he had a "safe desk job" compared to the risks that his fifty-four year old father was taking, and Harold came home from his job and announced to Eleanor that he was joining the Marines. With that decision, Harold was off to Parris Island, South Carolina, where, refusing to receive any special privilege as a result of his education or FBI training, he became an enlisted man and a drill instructor (D.I.), and Eleanor was off to Auburn to spend the remaining war years living with Clementine. As a D.I., Harold's platoon was a source of pride to him, and he enjoyed recounting the story of one of his recruits who was mildly-retarded and could not learn to march in step. Knowing that this man could most benefit from placement in a group of soldiers with a similar handicap, the entire platoon, including the D.I., Harold, marched their friend to his new unit on the base at Parris Island. The "Espirit de Corps" so emboldened each Marine whose life was touched by their D.I., Harold, that when his platoon had graduated and been given their orders for the South Pacific, Harold found under his pillow a gift of 100 dollars which represented a donation from each member of his platoon. Harold too was destined to go to the South Pacific, and upon bidding good-bye to Eleanor who visited him for a few hours before he was deployed, he found himself aboard a converted cargo ship with other Marines in the fall of 1944. While sailing across the Pacific Ocean to his duty station on Guam, Harold was chosen by his comrades to hold the gambling money for the poker games which entertained the Marines on the long voyage. His sense of honor and fair play were noted even then, and Harold spent the next few months on Guam receiving daily letters from his wife, Eleanor, carrying a lock of her hair in his wallet, and listening to the broadcasts of Tokyo Rose whom Harold said had the "sweetest voice" which could conjure treasured memories of home and loved ones left behind in the minds of the GI's stationed in the South Pacific. Harold was preparing for the island-hopping military strategy which was designed to defeat the Japanese and which would be the pivotal experience of his life.

Harold was a member of the Third Marine Division that invaded the island of Iwo Jima in February, 1945. Harold was in the artillery battalion during the second wave of

the assault on that Pacific Island, and his experiences and efforts during that battle were to be the germinal experience of his life, as it was for each man who was there. Although Harold remembered vividly that he did not see a Japanese soldier who was shorter that five feet eight inches during the campaign, Harold's most vivid memory of his Iwo Jima experience was seeing his friend, Rocky, from New York City receive a fatal gunshot wound in the forehead during a particularly fierce skirmish; what remained with Harold to his dying day was the knowledge that Rocky died on that island of gray volcanic ash even though he was eligible for a military deferment as the result of having seven children, and he did not even have to join the military or serve in any capacity during the war. Harold, who had never had any sympathy for draft evaders, recoiled in an extremely personal way years later when he witnessed the almost daily barrage of news about those during the Vietnam Era who burned their draft cards and burned the American flag. Also beget during Iwo Jima was Harold's lifelong battle with arthritis which began with an injury to his knee as he was helping to unload artillery shells during the Iwo Jima campaign. From those horrors and those heroics which he witnessed from his combat experiences, Harold vowed that he would never complain again, and he handled the infirmity of arthritis which crippled his spine and legs with grace and dignity for the remainder of his life. Oftentimes, in the silences of the night, Harold would again suffer from what he called the "heebie jeebies," a humorous reference to the fear and anticipation of the unknown and an obvious battlefield mindset for every soldier who has ever known combat on a foreign shore.

Even years after the battle, Harold could not enjoy in the fireworks to which he took his family each July 4th at Franke Park in Fort Wayne as the shock waves of the explosions and the noise of the rapid-fire bursts in the air reminded him of those two months from February through April, 1945, fighting to remove the entrenched Japanese from their miles of underground caves on Iwo Jima. It was only forty years later in 1985 that while watching television Harold saw a reunion take place on Iwo Jima between the Japanese veterans of the battle and their American counterparts; after witnessing that moment, Harold seemed at peace with himself and with those patriots who paid the ultimate price on that island in 1945. As Harold watched the US and Japanese veterans gather together on the sands of Iwo Jima and embrace, Harold too seemed to have reached closure and he commented that he felt "healed." In February, 1995, his daughter, Carolyn, and son-in-law, Kenneth Olson, represented Harold's memory during the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Iwo Jima when the couple was living in Catlett, Virginia; Ken and Carolyn went to the Iwo Jima Memorial and heard a stirring speech from then-President, Bill Clinton, a ceremony which touched their lives profoundly.

The experience of World War II and its carnage caused invisible wounds to those who saw combat and further cemented Harold's heritage of patriotism which was so much a part of his legacy from his father, Walter D. During Harold's life, he and his father lived the verse of "America the Beautiful" and became those "who more than self their country loved." Harold's childhood friend, Russell "Sam" Williams, was blinded during the Battle of the Bulge, and when he returned to Auburn for a visit with his wife whom he had met while in the hospital recovering from his wounds, he walked down the

streets of Auburn with his arm entwined in hers, and Harold heard a hearty, "Hi, Harold" greet him as he was walking on the other side of the street. Sam's wife had told Sam that Harold was there, and according to Harold, no one who ever knew Sam ever heard him complain about his infirmity. When Carolyn called Sam to let him know that Harold had passed away in 1993, Sam, who lived in Maryland and had four sons, wrote Harold's wife, Letha, a letter in which he said that losing Harold had been like a "body blow" to him. Just as dramatic an impact as Sam's patriotism had on Harold was the impact of the sacrifice of another Auburn friend of Harold's, Bob White, whose stomach was partially removed as a result of his wounds during the war.

During Harold's life, he was often asked as a judge and as a veteran of Iwo Jima to give patriotic speeches at special gatherings, most notably the Bicentennial Ceremonies in 1976; on those occasions, Harold would often say that no one ever should be ashamed "if their eyes tear up when Old Glory passes." The lessons of patriotism were never shirked as Harold raised his daughters, and on one memorable occasion, Carolyn was severely chastised by Harold for not remaining still when the "Star Spangled Banner" was played before a basketball game and ten-year-old Carolyn was seated across the gymnasium from Harold where he could see her perfectly. The Marine Corps motto, "Semper Fi" (always faithful) , and the Marine Corps goal of "Espirit de Corps" (the spirit of camaraderie) were part of the lexicon of both Carolyn and Dianna as their father raised them to be "little Marines" in all that the title implies. During his life, Harold's values and attitudes were constantly shaped by his combat experiences, and upon being a spectator at the Indianapolis 500 car races on Memorial Day, Harold found objection that the moment of silence devoted to those war-dead was also designated as a remembrance for those race car drivers who had died on the Indianapolis Speedway. Harold also was an admirer of the baseball great, Ted Williams, not only for his baseball prowess but primarily because Ted cut short his baseball career twice to be a fighter pilot during World War II and the Korean War. Due to his wartime experiences, Harold also was an ardent supporter of President Harry Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 because the Third Marine Division, of which Harold was a part, was to spearhead the invasion of the Japanese Islands if such a maneuver would have been necessary to end the war. Harold believed wholeheartedly that the slogan "My country, right or wrong." should be a pivotal philosophy of everyone's life, and even two days before he passed away, his step-son, Delano Troyer, who was a Marine during the Korean War, came into his hospital room and said, "Semper Fi," to which a weakened Harold responded with a thumbs up, as Harold knew that there never was a man who could be called an "ex" Marine. So central to his core was his love of country that Harold, the committed citizen who had given a lifetime of service as judge for DeKalb County Indiana, chose the following distinction of which he was the most proud to be the only words and adornment on his tombstone:

Harold D. Stump
Corporal, United States Marine Corps

After World War II ended, Harold still retained his duty station in the Asiatic Theater of Operations, and due to his legal background, he was sent to China to help establish the provisional government of Chiang Kai-shek. One of his most prominent memories of that time was having an elaborate dinner with a visiting Russian general in which everyone, including Harold, got drunk. While he was stationed in China, Harold sent back to Eleanor two beautiful kimonos and an ornately carved white vase, both of which are family heirlooms.

When Harold finally returned stateside and to his home in Auburn, Indiana, in 1946, he and Eleanor continued to live with Walter D. and Clementine while Harold began practicing law with his father. During this time, Harold decided that he, in his words, would "follow in his father's footsteps" and he put down roots in the small Midwestern town of his birth. Eleanor knew that Harold's wartime experiences had left Harold, as it had other veterans, a changed man from the person she knew while they were courting and when they were beginning married life…Harold had grown somber, sober, more introspective, and inclined to want to spend time with his father and other veterans of World War II with whom he had shared experiences. An obviously very proud Walter D. frequently teased Harold by saying that he had been in two World Wars and had never even seen a Marine, a comment which always made Harold smile. During this time of post-war adjustment, Harold and his father raised foxhounds and ran the hounds in Noble County and other wooded locations including Brown County, Indiana, where the Stump family owned a log cabin. Continuing his desire to establish permanence in his life led Harold and Eleanor to start a family, and Carolyn Maria Stump was born on October 19, 1947.

Harold and the entire World War II generation championed freedom when the preservation of moral goodness and decency throughout the world was challenged by ruthless totalitarian regimes. At a time when this country needed heroes, Walter D. Stump and Harold D. Stump were there. To paraphrase the great World War II general, George Patton, not only should we mourn the loss of the men who died on the beaches of Normandy, France, on D-Day, but we should also thank Divine Providence that such men lived. Not only was the "Greatest Generation" valiant in war, the soldiers of that war also returned to their country after the war honoring responsibility, commitment, and community in peacetime as well.

> "Your bravery allowed me to live again. Your courage gave me my freedom."
>
> Henry Greenbaum, 76, a survivor of Auschwitz, speaking at a U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum observance honoring the soldiers who liberated the Nazi death camps.

THE 1950'S

The trials and tribulations of their wartime experiences and the necessary separations during the early years of their marriage ultimately led Harold and Eleanor to divorce in 1948 and resulted in Harold gaining custody of Carolyn in 1950 after he had remarried Philipine (Buss) Russell and established a residence of his own on 421 South Indiana Avenue in Auburn. Philipine had an eight-year-old daughter, Karen Luanne, when she married Harold, and Harold became the only father that Karen ever really knew. Harold was keenly aware of the responsibilities of parenthood and also aware of his position as a prominent attorney with a family name that was respected by all, and he and Karen often clashed as Karen participated in the Rock and Roll Generation of the 1950's and as she frequently rebelled against the structure that Harold tried to provide in her life. Harold in turn was known for sometimes blurring the distinction between his career as a litigator and judge and his role as a husband and father in his home life; as a result, those under his jurisdiction at the office as well as those under his jurisdiction at home were expected to respond to life with the same moral clarity as Harold himself did. Ultimately, Karen married after high school and gave birth to two daughters, Kathy Ann Blevins and Lana Jayne Blevins. Karen's absence created a void in the lives of Harold, Philipine, and Carolyn which Harold tried to fill by concentrating his efforts on remodeling his two-story Indiana Avenue home himself, taking special pride in building a drawer for a closet in a bedroom.

In 1959, Harold purchased an a five-acre parcel of land on Morningstar Road, a mile from the Auburn City limits and a plot of land which was affectionately referred to as "the patch" by Harold. The "patch" was surrounded by a golf course on one side, Cedar Creek on the other side, and a pond which Harold refurbished on a third side of his property. Always taking advantage of any opportunity to improve himself and learn new skills, Harold designed and meticulously drew the plans for a ranch home complete with an area for the dog dishes for the family dachshund, Schnitzie. Long after the workmen had left for the day, Harold could be seen each evening for the next year nailing added boards and insulation to the frame of the home which was being contracted by his high school friend and master carpenter, Don Meyers. Don was so adept as his trade that when Harold added a family room to his home in 1968 with a thirty foot expanse, the ceiling sunk only a sixteenth of an inch after the last supporting beam was removed. So meticulous was Harold in the construction of his home that the house still stands today as a model of functionality, convenience, and beauty to those who see it.

During the marriage to Philipine and the construction of his new home, Harold's most fervent desire was to have more children. Harold and Philipine therefore decided to adopt a child, and Dianna Sue Stump was added to Harold's family in 1960, a gift from God and a child who, throughout her life, was a continual blessing to her sister, Carolyn, and to Harold.

THE STONESTREETS

During this time of transition as Harold was establishing a law practice and establishing his family, his honesty, integrity, and legal talents were in evidence as those traits were ones carefully noted by potential clients in a small town. Harold's expertise in estate planning and business ventures led him to become acquainted with Bob and Doris Stonestreet in 1948, and they were to become his best friends for the next forty-five years. Bob Stonestreet had been a medic during World War II and was stationed in Europe where he was assigned to a psychiatrist who specialized in battlefield trauma patients.. Due to Bob's robust size, he was frequently given the task of caring for and escorting soldiers suffering from shell shock and other battle fatigue symptoms. When asked about World War II and how the U.S. had successfully obtained victory, Bob responded that the U.S. simply "outproduced them," and he recounted how on the way to Paris after it was liberated, he saw countless discarded U.S.-produced jeeps, trucks, tanks, and artillery pieces lining the roads to the city. His wife, Doris, too had joined the military during World War II, and both of them were eager to begin a business as distributors for Marathon Oil for DeKalb County and the surrounding counties in Northeastern Indiana. With a great deal of hard work and successful planning, Bob and Doris were able to establish the S and S Oil Company which even today continues to be a thriving family-owned business.

During their forty-five year friendship, Harold's loyalty to and love for Bob and Doris made them the brother and sister that he never had. Through Harold's encouragement and knowledge of the social services network, Bob and Doris were able to adopt their sons, Glenn and Yancy, soon after Harold adopted his beloved Dianna in 1960. Throughout Harold's sometimes unpredictable personal life, Bob and Doris maintained their unconditional love for and acceptance of Harold and whatever circumstances his life entailed. For decades, Bob and Doris .played the card game, euchre, every Saturday night with Harold and his spouse, and after their families were complete in the early 1960's, the Stumps and the Stonestreets would gather together each Saturday night in Harold's Volkswagon Bus for the drive to their weekly dinner at the St. James Restaurant in Avilla, Indiana. Since their respective homes were directly across from one another on Morningstar Road, Carolyn and Dianna and Glenn and Yancy Stonestreet would enjoy games, snacks, and enacting plays and dramas while their parents played euchre. Never ones to complain about the outdoor plumbing or Spartan conditions at the Stump cabin in Brown County, Bob and Doris were also frequent guests to this haven where Doris joined Clementine in making bacon and eggs in a cast iron skillet for the men and for whomever dropped in for breakfast. As the years went by, Harold and Bob combined their talents on many occasions by building and installing a diving board for their children on the shore of Harold's pond, staying up all night to make wood duck boxes to position in each of their ponds, and trying their hand at making wine in the crawlspace of Harold's home. Although they never attracted a wood duck and the wine was unpalatable, Harold and Bob continued their loyalty to one another even through the

illness of Walter D. as Bob lifted Harold's father to and from his bed as Walter suffered the ravages of bone cancer in 1963. Harold, his wife, Letha, and Bob and Doris even traveled to Monaco to an oil convention in the early 1970's where Bob gambled in the casinos until early each morning and practiced his French from his wartime stint in Paris on unsuspecting restaurateurs. After their parents' deaths, (Harold in 1993, Bob in 1994, Doris in 1997, and Sue in 1998), the Stump girls and Stonestreet boys continued to have a special bond that survived distances and divergent paths in their respective lives and which was a reflection of their parents' friendships and of the wholesome values they were taught as children.

After Bob suffered a stroke in the early 1980's which resulted in the subsequent amputation of his leg, Doris was his devoted nurse, caretaker, and companion until his death in 1994. During that time, Bob's sense of humor was unfailing as he and Doris chuckled over their grandson, Matthew's, attempt to "saw" Bob's artificial leg off with a toy saw, and their delight over their granddaughter, Megan's, childhood would have been overwhelming. After being married for over fifty years, Bob still called Doris the pet names of "Molly" or "Mother," and gently teased her about her difficulty in quitting smoking, and Doris' devotion during that time left her almost completely confined to the house to care for Bob's needs, a sacrifice which Doris made willingly and without complaint. Harold's choice in his closest and dearest friends of Bob and Doris enriched the Stump family by providing all who knew them with unparalleled examples of stability, love, and laughter that have not diminished with time.

THE FATHER

Throughout his life, Harold believed that respect was something that one could not demand but was rather something that one had to earn, not just once, but every day of one's life. Harold always conducted his life according to that tenet, and he was impatient with those who, as he often said, "took the path of least resistance." This unwavering belief led him to never reward bad behavior in his family or in those who later in life faced him as defendants in his court when he was judge. With a belief in the moral certainty of holding people accountable for their actions, Harold and Philipine separated and finally divorced in 1966 after a troubled and despondent Philipine remained unhappy within the marriage. Harold did not want what he believed to be an unstable situation influencing his children, and with an abundance of encouragement to his daughters that "this too shall pass," Harold and his daughters entered another transition in their lives. Dianna continued to care for her father while Carolyn was in college at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and eventually in 1968, Harold met and married his true "soul mate", Letha (Grogg) Smith, a widow from Auburn who was still almost singlehandedly maintaining her farm after her husband, Kenneth's, death in 1965 while also working the night shift as a ward clerk at DeKalb Memorial Hospital. Letha (Sue) epitomized Harold's ideal woman as she was neat about her person, as Harold always

was, she overcame adversity with grace and courage, and she maintained a work ethic which showed in her superb housekeeping and culinary skills.

When Harold became a proud father with the birth of Carolyn, the nurturing of Karen, and the blessing of Dianna, he assumed the responsibility for providing protection, emotional support, and financial security for them for the entire lives. He was acutely aware as judge of the circuit court that all children need roots to give them stability and wings to give them the courage to dream. Harold was a romantic in the truest sense of the word as he always looked for the best in people, and he therefore taught his children that it was just as important in life to see with your heart as with your eyes. To provide a sheltering home environment, Harold often hosted the youth fellowship group from the Stump family's home church, Maple Grove, a country church with a congregation of 150 people. Throughout the years, he could also be found tying Carolyn's tie for her band uniform, mounting leaves on a board for Carolyn's eighth grade Science project, outfitting a GI Joe doll with a tunic and helmet and an accompanying horse with an elaborate harness for Dianna's Latin class project, cleaning fish that Dianna had caught in the pond, or singing "Reveille" while blowing on an imaginary bugle at the door of the girls' room to wake them up each morning. Harold's sense of fairness toward others and protectiveness toward his daughters extended to prohibiting them from working outside of the home as teenagers or applying for scholarships as high school graduates because he felt that they would be taking money from those individuals who really needed a job or college funds. As his daughters matured, one of Harold's favorite shared activities with Dianna was caring for, raising, and showing quarterhorses and Tennessee Walking horses in horse shows which took place in the surrounding counties. At one point, Yancy Stonestreet was engaged in competing in the horseshow circuit as well, and while Dianna showed her quarterhorse, Chubby Chucker, Yancy joined her in the ring astride his quarterhorse, Ladd.

After becoming judge in 1960, Harold often mediated hotly contested divorces, listened to the sordid details of people's personal lives, and determined difficult child custody arrangements, and as a result, when he came home each evening, he did not want any arguing or disputes between his daughters, Carolyn and Dianna. Although he was not often overtly demonstrative or the type of father to get on the floor and frolic, wrestle, or roughhouse with small children, both girls, as well as the grandchildren who were to grace his later life, always knew that the love was there and was manifested in the warmth of his hands as he gently grasped their arms when his daughters and his grandchildren leaned over to kiss him good-night each evening while he was sitting in his recliner. He celebrated with unbridled enthusiasm his children's and grandchildren's accomplishments, and laughter was always heard echoing in his home as he shared a joke, often at his own expense, with his young charges. On one memorable occasion, Harold even took both girls shopping at Hutner's Paris Shop in Fort Wayne and dutifully sat on a chair while the girls tried on clothes in the dressing room appearing only to seek his approval on a potential purchase they were wearing.

During his thirty-year tenure as judge, Harold had the unenviable task of trying to raise his daughters in the public arena of a small town where their actions could reflect upon him and affect the public's view of his judgment. As a result, Harold frequently practiced "tough love" long before the term was coined in the 1980's. On one notable occasion, Carolyn, who was a junior in high school at the time, had a date with a respectable boy whom she had been dating for two years. Their destination for the evening was at the home of another boy who had an equally respectable girlfriend, and their entertainment for the evening was to be playing card games which were supervised by the parents of the boy in whose home they were to gather. Harold had told Carolyn to be home by 11:00 PM, and at 11:05 PM, Carolyn strolled through the door only to be greeted by Harold who said, "When I say to be home by 11:00, I mean 11:00 and not five minutes after." In spite of this admonition, Harold's judgment concerning the welfare of his children was always appropriate and thoughtful even when both of his daughters endured difficult divorces in the early 1980's. During this time, Harold told the girls to select a mate who, in his words, "would wear well" over the years and counseled them to make thoughtful future decisions because, in his words, they "shall not walk this way again." While visiting her parents one cold winter evening in 1984, Carolyn in particular felt sorry for herself and bemoaned her plight; at that moment, Harold received a call from social services asking his authorization to remove two young children from a house trailer that had no heat because their parents had abandoned them. After giving authorization to the welfare workers, Harold reminded Carolyn that those children had something to really feel sorry about, and that she should begin to take positive steps to improve her attitude and prospects in life. Dianna too was given emotional and financial support during her years as a single mother of three young children, but both girls knew that Harold expected them to continue to be responsible people who would hold jobs and provide for themselves. Perhaps the nicest compliment that Harold ever gave to Carolyn during adulthood occurred one evening when Carolyn was visiting from her home in Chicago and the subject of Carolyn's birth mother, Eleanor, was discussed. Harold told Carolyn, "How could I not always love her…..she gave me you." As always, Harold knew the loving words to say to make his girls feel special and to help heal some of the traumatic events which occurred during their childhoods and first marriages.

Harold also was a loving friend and patient supporter of his stepson, Delano Cordell Troyer, who was Letha's son by her first marriage. He and Delano had a special relationship which was based upon both men having served proudly and with distinction as United States Marines with Harold's service in World War II and Delano's service spanning two tours of duty in Korea during the Korean War. Delano was a devoted and loyal companion to Harold whether he was assisting Harold with mechanical advice on his lawn tractor, traveling with him to Chicago to bring Carolyn home to Auburn for some rest and recovery after her divorce, talking with him about personal problems, or seeking solace for professional dilemmas connected with his job with International Harvester, a job which Delano held for thirty years. Perhaps no more appropriate gesture of mutual respect was shown than when Delano accompanied Harold to Mayo Brothers Clinic for a diagnosis of his physical problems in November, 1992. During that week-long visit, Delano protectively pushed Harold in a wheelchair to his appointments

throughout the vast complex, and he stayed with him in the waiting rooms as procedures were performed, including Harold's harrowing bout with his first MRI exam which was especially unsettling due to Harold's lifelong claustrophobia. When Harold passed away on June 11, 1993, Delano and his children grieved for a man who had been a charitable father and grandfather to them all.

THE LIGHTER SIDE

Although Harold always spoke eloquently and had an appreciation for a well-turned phrase, Harold's sense of humor and clever comments were legendary among his friends and family. When Harold and Letha were married in 1968, their closest friends were Bob and Erlene Fee, the couple who had introduced them and who had been their only attendants at their wedding. The foursome enjoyed one another's company greatly and attended the Tennessee Walking Horse Celebration in Tennessee each year; laughter was always heard whenever they were together reliving their adventures on these annual trips. On one occasion, the Fees and the Stumps attempted to make the drink, Velvet Hammers, an after-dinner drink which they frequently enjoyed on their many evenings out. Bob and Harold thought that it was made with "real" ice cream, and the two of them melted two gallons of ice cream only to discover that the two gallons only made two drinks. Later they realized that a liqueur was used to make the drinks and that ice cream was totally absent from the authentic Velvet Hammers. During one visit to the Fee's home, Harold deliberately wore bright red socks and made a point of sitting with his pant legs raised so that the stockings were in full view; Bob Fee finally mentioned them, much to Harold's delight, and the four friends laughed heartily over Harold's lack of color sense. Harold also had many expressions which were designed to tease his wife and daughters. One such saying was that male birds have the brightest and most beautiful plumage, just the way it is in the human kingdom too. As the only male in a female-dominated household, after that comment, Harold laughingly endured the stares from the women in his home whenever the subject arose of the beautiful birds that flocked to their many bird feeders. Letha, however, got her revenge on Harold one Valentine's Day as he unwrapped a package containing a pair of panty hose into which she had sewed a zipper. No one laughed louder than Harold, and Bob and Erlene, of course, were the first people with whom Harold shared the joke. Harold also had humorous ways of expressing distaste, particularly when it came to mutton which he said always made him feel like he had "a mouth full of fur." Similarly, before his marriage to Letha when Harold was the cook for the household, Dianna would tease Harold when he would serve her runny eggs by wrinkling her forehead and loudly asking, "What's that?" to which Harold would respond with mock hurt and dismay as Dianna giggled. Dianna and Harold's parental bond was always punctuated with laughter as Harold always would cover his plate with his hands each meal when an over-eager Dianna tried to clear the dishes prematurely so that she could finish her chores quickly. Harold also shared with Carolyn his lifelong habit of carrying a buckeye in his pocket for good-luck, and Carolyn often felt the token

being pressed into her palm at special leave-takings from her father, most notably when she started college and whenever she traveled to Chicago to her teaching position after spending a weekend with her parents. After his marriage to Letha, she too good-naturedly tolerated his teasing as he often joked that she washed the five picture windows in the family room so often that the panes were "paper thin."

Harold's most dramatic joke, however, was perpetrated on the unsuspecting strangers who rang the bell of his front door, particularly those who purported to be purveyors of religious wisdom. As a judge, Harold was keenly aware of the need for protection against those who might hold a grudge against him for an adverse decision, and he wanted to make certain that anyone coming to his home was announced and expected. As a result, he always had a Doberman Pinscher as a household pet whom he wanted everyone to think was, in his words, "the meanest dog in the county." When the front doorbell would ring with an unexpected guest, Harold would place his finger in the Doberman's collar as if to hold the dog back as he and the dog answered the door. The caller always beat a hasty retreat so as to avoid the Doberman's teeth, and no one but family and close friends knew that Harold's Dobermans would never hurt anyone. In spite of his firm religious convictions, Harold maintained a belief throughout his life that most pastors had an exaggerated sense of their own entitlement, and he especially took pleasure when a Bible-spouting man or woman left his premises never to return.

THE FRIENDS

Harold's friends over the years were fiercely loyal to him as he was to them, and in addition to the Stonestreets and the Fees, one of Harold's closest friends during his adult years was Phil Butler, an Auburn attorney. Phil and Harold had met each other after Harold returned from World War II when Phil, a devout Catholic, and his wife, Jody, wanted to start a family and had come to Harold's law office to arrange an adoption. After the final papers were signed, Phil asked Harold how much his fee would be, and Harold said, "five dollars," merely a token fee. Even then, Harold's love of children extended not only to the children themselves but also to those who would take a needy child into their hearts and home. The two men remained close friends during the next forty years, and in 1993 when Phil had stomach cancer and Harold was facing colon surgery, Phil came to Harold's home in the Spring and cheered Harold with his optimistic attitude and encouraging manner even though Phil knew that his cancer was terminal. Phil offered Harold such consolation on that day that Harold said that Phil was one man who "would not have to shovel much coal when he met his Maker." How prophetic those words were Harold could not have guessed as Harold passed away in June of that year after his colon surgery and Phil passed away in the fall of that year from his condition.

One friend whom Harold knew only a short time but whose influence is still felt in Auburn today was Bill Heimach, the Presbyterian minister. Bill's sermons were legendary for their eloquence, and even Harold attended Bill's church on Sundays as did

even the most recalcitrant Christians in town. Harold frequently said that Bill read the Scripture so beautifully, it was as if "he had written it himself." After establishing a reputation as a quality pastor and an equally quality human being, Bill Heimach gained even more stature in Harold's eyes as he and his wife Evvy added two adopted children to their natural brood of four. As sometimes happens to those whose lives are filled with goodness and promise, Bill contracted cancer at the age of forty and passed away within six months of his diagnosis. Before he died, he called Harold and told him that he wanted the judge to read a passage from his favorite book of meditations, The Prophet by Kahil Gibran. Although Bill had accepted his fate and was prepared for the Kingdom of God, Harold struggled with his grief and questioned the justice of a God who would cut short a life which had been so inspirational to the citizenry of Auburn. Harold read at Bill's funeral the selected passage and had to struggle with his emotions and deliberately pitch his voice lower to keep it from shaking. As a tribute to Bill, the Heimach Center for Senor Citizens thrives in Auburn, and eventually Harold too found solace that Bill's work on earth would always continue through the center and through those whose lives he touched.

As Harold's thirty-year career as judge grew to a close, he became a mentor and friend to younger men and women who worked at the Auburn Court House and to those who tended his five acres of land. Each of these colorful personalities brightened the judge's days with their own brand of wit and wisdom. Early in his career, Harold enjoyed conversing in his limited proficiency with the Italian language with the courthouse elevator operator, Dominic Palumbo, and each man duly looked forward to their morning and evening rituals of exchanging pleasantries in Dominic's native language. Among his trusted and respected court house friends during his career were his court reporters, Madge Robinson, Alta Garrigus, Florence Seiple, Carol Schaeffer, and Donna Davis as well as her husband, Chet, his bailiffs, Eddie Pickart, Morris Close, Phil Straham and Conrad Schaeffer, the courthouse custodian, Clint Stephens, and the probation officer, Lloyd Hoodelmeier. In the 1970's and 1980's, Harold grew particularly close to the two young probation officers whom he had hired, John Davidson and Tim McAlhany, and their wives, Jenny and Jan. It was a sincere pleasure for Harold and Letha to play host to their court house gang at Christmastime by taking the group to the St. James Restaurant in Avilla. There gifts would be exchanged, and even years later at Letha's wake, Tim and John remembered getting the most beautiful sweaters from the Judge and Letha each Christmas. Harold in turn was delighted when Tim and John asked him to accompany them to a Chicago Cubs game after Harold retired, and Harold particularly relished sharing John's pride in his daughter, Darcy, as John brought her as a toddler to the courtroom where she was asked by John to find the "clock," and she responded by pointing to the timepiece in the room. Harold too delighted in seeing the miniature horse which Tim and Jan housed in the barn on their property, but never was Harold more enthralled than when Tim donned a gorilla suit for a day which he wore to visit Harold in his courthouse office; the story and pictures of that event entertained the judge for many years as he would relive that time frequently in the presence of his family and friends.

Harold's closest friends also included Rod Kain and his wife Marylou, Rod being Harold's neighbor and companion when they were growing up on Seventh Street, Warren Lige, who had been a childhood friend and who also lived across the street from Harold on Morningstar Road, Letha's brother and sister-in-law, Dale (Sam) and Helen Grogg, and Jim McCanna, a prominent attorney in Auburn whose abilities Harold greatly respected and trusted and who shepherded the Stump family through the ordeal of settling Harold's estate after his death. Harold too enjoyed the company and companionship of his dentist, Dr. Daniel Schmidt, with whom he always shared observations about life and the human condition and with whom he discussed the status of world events during his scheduled appointments. As Dr. Schmidt noted during a dental visit by daughter, Carolyn, in 2007, Harold always seemed aware of the "big picture" when he commented on his own world view and the limited impact that any single mortal could affect on the life of a nation or the effects of time upon us all. Since Harold disliked the aftereffects of novocaine, his dental procedures were always completed without any anesthesia, and Harold's natural stoic attitudes toward life and his own infirmities as well as his wisdom derived from lifetime experiences were always duly noticed by his friend, Dr. Schmidt. Harold also greatly admired the director of the Department of Public Welfare for DeKalb County, Mary Southern, who in Harold's view was intelligent, conscientious, compassionate, and a wonderful human being, and he frequently told his family that Mary was "one of his favorite people." Many years after Harold's death in 1993, Mary too shared with the Stump family that Harold was also one of her "favorite people" during their professional association as they stood unified in their dedication to the welfare of the neglected children in the county.

Also included in Harold's retinue were his trusted friends, Willie Watson and his wife Emma, with whom Harold and Letha also exchanged Christmas gifts each year. Willie and Emma were natives of Kentucky who mowed Harold's and Bob Stonestreet's expansive lawns during the summers and with whom Harold and Sue could always exchange many hours of great conversation and shared experiences. As with so many of the Stumps' friends, Willie and Emma never stood on ceremony or pretense and were honest, hard-working citizens, and they were also the adoptive parents of a lovely daughter, Cynthia Grace, whom Harold and Letha proudly watched grow up, even displaying a picture of the Watson family in their family room. On one occasion, Harold gave Willie a sportcoat which he had outgrown, and Willie accepted it gratefully as his weekly job was at a factory and he seldom had a need for dressier clothes. During Letha's wake, it was with a mixture of great sadness and great pride that Willie told Carolyn and Dianna that he had been the pallbearer for the funerals of all four of his friends and employers, Bob, Doris, Harold and Letha. Loyalty and gratitude for the gift of understanding were two enduring benefits of being a member of Harold's extended family of friends.

THE JUDGE

Harold was elected to the office of judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, a court of general jurisdiction, five times from 1960 through his retirement in 1990. As the only Democrat usually elected in the staunchly Republican County (he always referred to himself as a "Jacksonian Democrat"), Harold's election successes were the result of his unblemished reputation for impartiality, superb preparation, integrity, and a commanding presence during courtroom hearings. Even more impressive was the fact that Harold refused to campaign or, as he often said, "glad hand" the voting public during election years or even to appear in public with the other members of the Democratic slate of candidates. Harold was always keenly aware of the public trust of being a member of the judiciary, and like Walter D., he disliked President Franklin Delano Roosevelt for attempting to "pack" the Supreme Court during the 1930's so that his New Deal legislation for combating the Depression would be passed. Throughout his tenure as judge, his decisions always reflected his conservative roots and strict adherence to the letter of the law. During his early years as judge, Harold was presented with a group of juvenile offenders who had exploded firecrackers which they had placed in the ears of a farmer's tame rabbits; Harold had spoken sternly to the boys, ordered them to receive military haircuts, and prepared a strict year of structured jail-time and probation which they were require to follow. The details of the case and Harold's sentence were published in newspapers throughout the country, and Harold received letters of commendation from many of his fellow judges in other states. Throughout his career, Harold always thought that he could turn a juvenile delinquent's life around if he could only make him cry, and he often received letters and cards from young men and women whose lives had been transformed by Harold's strict and unyielding insistence that they, as he always said, "not follow the path of least resistance." Whenever Harold had to make a decision regarding a juvenile, whether it was a child custody case or a case involving the commission of a crime, Judge Stump's family knew that he would be up most of the night sitting at the counter of his kitchen smoking cigarettes and agonizing over a decision that he knew would affect the young person's entire life and future.

While he was judge, Harold was never afraid to make the tough calls even though these decisions might bring him unwanted publicity and be unpopular with those who had more liberal attitudes. On one occasion, an attorney drove to Harold's house to ask him if he would waive the waiting period for getting married as he and his fiancee needed to push up the day of their wedding. At the time, Harold was on the roof of his home pounding nails in the shingles; without missing a stroke with his hammer or getting down from the roof, Harold asked, "Is she pregnant?" When the attorney responded that she was not, Harold said that pregnancy is the only way that he would waive a waiting period. Harold's tendency to hold attorneys strictly accountable to the law and to their clients was also in evidence when young attorneys were beginning their practices and had hearings in Harold's court. When a particularly eager and unprepared attorney filed a divorce petition in the court, Harold promptly asked the lawyer's client if she "was happy with her counsel." Similarly, an inexperienced attorney was remembered to have gone home

one evening and told his wife that he was in the wrong profession after being chastised for his lack of preparation by Judge Stump. Throughout his life, Harold objected to attorneys or other professionals who were only interested in the number of chargeable hours that they could bill their clients. The price that Harold paid for his integrity was the knowledge that he could not socialize with or have as close friends other local attorneys because of potential conflicts of interest. When he retired, the local newspaper, The Evening Star, perceptively and accurately called Judge Stump "a teacher of lawyers," a title of which his descendants should be justly proud.

As judge, Harold presided over many controversial cases and made decisions during a time in American history when liberals and conservatives alike were reshaping the fabric of society. In particular, Harold disliked the ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) so intensely that he was almost apoplectic whenever he discussed the organization. He especially opposed the Miranda Decision which, in his view and the view of policemen and judges throughout the country at that time, upheld the rights of the criminals over the rights of the victims of crime. Due to his fervent belief that people should be held accountable for their actions, Harold opposed the actions of President Richard Nixon during Watergate and was appalled at the subsequent pardon that he received when his successor, Gerald Ford, became President. Harold also opposed the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's as he felt that the Black community should let their grievances be settled within the judicial system and not let them be tried in the court of public opinion through the sit-ins, walk-outs, and protest marches which were so prevalent during the 1960's. So entrenched was he in his beliefs that he refused to close the court each January during the Martin Luther King holiday, and he felt that affirmative action was, in his words, "just plain wrong." Harold also was never intimidated by those who threatened the safety and sanctity of the DeKalb County residents. A case in point occurred when a California "hippie" was arrested in the county for selling illegal drugs; when the young man was brought before Judge Stump, the defendant started yelling at the judge about his civil rights. Harold promptly told the man that if he could not be quiet during the proceedings, he would be tied to his chair; the man wasn't quiet and he was tied to his chair at the request of the judge.

Harold's reputation for professionalism and thorough preparation paved the way for the DeKalb County Court becoming the busiest court in Northeastern Indiana during the 1970's and 1980's. As other attorneys became aware of Judge Stump's eloquence and legal expertise, they venued their cases to DeKalb's Circuit Court knowing that their cases would be adjudicated fairly, promptly, and accurately. One of Harold's most impressive cases occurred when the Pine Valley subdivision was being built on the outskirts of Fort Wayne and Judge Stump was selected to be the judge to make decisions involving millions of dollars and many people's livelihoods. The case took months to try and the brief was many thousands of pages long; Harold's resulting decisions led to the creation of the subdivision and his conclusions were not appealed to a higher court. Harold even was considered by the governor to be appointed to the State Court of Appeals when a vacancy occurred in the late 1960's, but such an judgeship would have involved an election the following year, and Harold felt that his two divorces would have

been publicly analyzed in the media and by an opponent during the political campaign. To save embarrassment for himself and for his family, Harold removed his name from consideration and continued to conscientiously perform his elected duty for the citizens of DeKalb County for another twenty years.

Harold's most controversial case was Sparkman vs Stump, a case which was litigated before the United States Supreme Court in 1978 and a case which Judge Stump won by a decision of 5 to 4. Linda Sparkman was mildly retarded when in 1974 her mother petitioned the court to have her sterilized as Linda had frequently been found in the company of unsavory characters as she regularly ran away from home. Without appointing a guardian for the teenager or adhering to a waiting period, Judge Stump approved the mother's request, and Linda's tubes were surgically tied. A few years later, Linda married and discovered that she could not have children, whereupon an attorney for the ACLU took the case and sued Judge Stump, Linda's mother, and the doctors who performed the procedure. The case inevitably underwent many appeals until it was approved for the docket of the U.S. Supreme Court, the underlying legality being whether a judge could be sued and held liable for decisions that he/she made which were unpopular or contained procedural errors. During the time that Harold waited for the final verdict from the court, he received many supportive letters from other members of the judiciary all over the country who felt, like Harold, that the hands of the judges would be tied and their decisions affected if they had to be worried about being sued by angry or disenchanted petitioners. Harold felt that the case was a blemish on his otherwise stellar career and personally felt very vulnerable as he had always tried to perform his job to the best of his ability.

The Sparkman vs. Stump case was profiled on television in the summer of 1978 when a crew of newscasters descended upon Harold as he left his car to walk into the court house early one morning. When asked questions about the case, Harold refused to comment answering instead that it was inappropriate to comment on a case which was under adjudication, his response being, of course, the only proper comment for any judge to make. One particular newscaster, Tim O'Brien, impressed Judge Stump as Mr. O'Brien was an attorney himself and was polite, respectful, supportive of Harold's judicial stance, and sensitive to the controversial nature of the case as he and his cameraman took pictures of Harold at his desk in his office. When the Sparkman vs.Stump case was resolved with the Supreme Court's decision of 5 to 4 in support of Judge Stump's decision in the late summer of 1978, Harold was greatly relieved and also humbled by the import of his decisions as judge in a way that he had not been before. The intervening years have propelled the case into the classrooms of law schools of colleges and universities and it has become a precedent-setting case for many issues involving civil rights and public affairs, most notable being one case which helped determined the outcome of the Presidential election of 2000 when George W. Bush and Al Gore were both vying for the electoral votes of Florida. When accessing the Internet today, February, 2007, and typing in Judge Harold D. Stump, one receives over 2000 hits, a testimony to the timelessness and importance of Harold's professional contribution to the country he so loved and honored.

As Harold prepared himself for his well-deserved retirement from the bench in 1990, he did so with grace and dignity. During his thirty years as judge, Harold had not even during some years taken his prescribed two weeks off. Judge Cherry, who succeeded Harold as judge of DeKalb County, recounted a special moment in Harold's life as he eulogized the judge at a ceremony held in the courtroom in Harold's honor after he died. Judge Cherry said that Harold continued to complete the paperwork for his cases while he was sitting at a table in the law library of the court house for several months after his tenure was over. He was always unfailingly polite, respectful, gracious, and supportive of Judge Cherry during that time and relinquished the powerful office he held for thirty years without a trace of arrogance or hostility, a true testimony to the quality of the man and the quality of the leadership he provided to the community which he served for three decades.

THE COMMITMENT TO OTHERS

One result of being a prominent citizen in a small rural community is that Harold felt strongly the responsibilities of citizenship. As a result, his hand could be seen in the background subtly guiding many changes that occurred in DeKalb County during his stewardship of the court. Notable among Harold's civic achievements were the following: he oversaw the building of DeKalb Memorial Hospital; he appointed wise farmers to the school board who were able to placate the contentious factions which threatened to sabotage the consolidation of the DeKalb County school system in the late 1960's; he founded the Foster Care Services for Northeastern Indiana which entailed selecting the first director for the program, Mr. Wayne Hapner; lastly, he was a member of the Lion's Club and the Masons and was a frequent speaker on "Patriotism" until the obligations of being judge restricted the organizations to which he could appropriately belong. Throughout these activities, Harold never sought public acclaim or attention to himself, an attitude which is as impressive as his many accomplishments. Harold also engaged in philanthropic activities, most notably establishing a scholarship in his name for each of the three high schools in the county, DeKalb High School, East Side High School, and Garrett High School, which was administered after his death in 1993. Harold also held the mortgages on several properties within Auburn which were purchased by friends and acquaintances. They were eternally surprised and grateful when, without fail, Harold forgave the last few payments on his holdings and took the mortgagees out to dinner to celebrate their home ownership. Always generous with his resources as well as with his time, after the death of a prominent Auburn resident, Harold gave his widow enough money to allow her teenaged children to complete their year in college, a gesture which was only discovered after Harold's death when Carolyn and Dianna found a note written to Harold from the widow effusively thanking him for helping to alleviate the financial burden that her husband's death had placed upon her family. Most fulfilling to Harold, however, was his affiliation to and participation in the foster care program of Northeastern Indiana. One of his most heart-wrenching tasks as judge was always to see

so many neglected and abused children, and foster parents were the individuals for whom he had undying respect. Harold was a frequent speaker at foster care meetings, and he never refused an opportunity to talk with them or listen to their challenges and successes as caretakers of the area's neediest children. As his career and life drew to a close, Harold received the Sagamore of the Wabash award from then-governor, Evan Bayh, which is Indiana's highest civilian honor. His heritage from his ancestors and legacy to his descendants remains one of service to others.

THE HUMAN CONDITION

Harold's Christian faith was an unshakable part of his persona even though he seldom felt the need for weekly Sunday attendance after his children left home and established their own identities. Harold enjoyed joking that most ministers considered him to be, in his words, "among the unwashed." There were few ministers other than Reverend Heimach whom Harold thought really worked for a living, and he strongly objected to a prevalent Protestant attitude that, in his words, "manna would rain down from heaven" if one just prayed. However, Harold taught the adult class for Sunday School at the country church, Maple Grove, sang in the church choir, and was frequently asked to offer a prayer during church services. One of Harold's favorite stories involved his being asked to be the moderator for an interfaith program which was being held at the Methodist Church in Auburn. Harold made arrangements for the local priest, Father Lange, to represent the Catholic liturgy and for a rabbi friend of his from Fort Wayne to represent the Jewish perspective. Knowing human nature, Harold was prepared for a spirited discussion which he was sure would result in the Methodists attempting to berate and disavow the points of view of the Catholics and of the Jews. Much to Harold's amusement and delight, when Father Lange was asked to state his church's philosophy, the priest opened the Methodist hymnal and read the Apostle's Creed from the inside cover and said, "This is what we believe." After Father Lange's inventive opening, the Methodists who had planned to aggressively question the Catholic belief system were nonplused, and the remainder of the evening involved a respectful exchange of ideas among the participants. Harold and Father Lange remained good friends for the rest of their lives with Father Lange being the person most responsible for making an opening for Harold's mother, Clementine, into Sacred Heart Nursing Home in Avilla at the end of her life.

As the judge, Harold was a keen observer of people when they were at their best and at their worst, and he talked during serious moments about, in his words, the "human condition." Although his experiences on the bench had left him somewhat jaded, Harold firmly believed in what he called "the Master Plan" as he sorted through the human frailties and foibles he encountered each day both in his personal life and his public life. One of the most personally meaningful meditations throughout his life was the Serenity Prayer which stated: "God grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, The

courage to change the things I can, And the wisdom to know the difference." Harold's own eloquence and command of the language whether he was praying publicly or offering thanks before a family meal could make one truly aware of the presence of a divine spirit. His children and grandchildren will never forget the standard openings to his prayers of supplication before special dinners, two of which began, "Thou dost open up thy hand and satisfy the needs of every living thing…..", and "The eyes of all wait upon thee, O Lord, and thou dost give each thy sustenance in due season…..". Harold truly was a man for all seasons as he worshipped his God without hesitation and with great conviction while facing personal challenges and great physical obstacles.

THE MAN

Throughout his life, Harold battled medical problems which would have crushed a lesser man. His bout with prostate cancer in his sixties resulted in six weeks of exhausting radiation treatments during which time Harold never missed a day of work. In addition, he faced the recurring problems of cataracts, colitis, and kidney stones, side effects of his arthritic medications which he had taken since his twenties. Many times while on the bench, Harold would massage his hands, and luckily he was spared the effects of arthritis on his ability to write lengthy court briefs and take notes on the legal proceedings. As an arthritic, Harold faced the added indignity of having a twisted spine and bowed legs from years of struggling with the crippling disease, and he frequently told his wife, Letha, that he was embarrassed by his resemblance to a "pretzel." Harold was not only a proud man, but a stoic man too. His children remember their father rising every morning, going into the utility room, and grabbing a pulley which he used to force his arms above his head which was the only way he could raise them. His children also remember how their father, in his words, "gave birth to a kidney stone," when he invited Letha to meet Carolyn and Dianna for the first time during their courtship in 1967. As Harold and his women chatted during the dinner at a local restaurant, Harold's forehead broke out in a sweat and he remained pale throughout the meal, not wishing to worry anyone or disrupt any opportunity to establish a harmonious family unit again. When he returned home, he called his doctor who prescribed medication to help him pass the kidney stone naturally. During the last year of his life, Harold suffered the plague of kidney stones almost weekly and was told by his doctors at Mayo Clinic that by all accounts he should have been in a wheelchair for most of his life because of his arthritic condition. They did not know but could only guess that his stubbornness, determination, and self-discipline kept him from succumbing to the infirmities which he accepted without complaint.

Perhaps the key to understanding Harold's lifelong pursuit of excellence within himself is to also discuss some of his favorite activities when he was away from the responsibilities of his office. Harold was a great sports fan during his entire life, and as a die-hard Chicago Cubs fan, he and Letha watched the Cubs' games each evening during

the summers. Harold always maintained that Cubs fans, in his words, "come out of the woodwork" each season as the pennant races begin, and Harold would have been so pleased to have seen the wonderful showing of the Cubs during 2003 when they were vying for the National League Championships. Even fifty years after his own stint trying out for the Cubs as a pitcher, Harold could name all of the players and their positions on the Cubs teams of his youth, and he enjoyed recounting the many successes of Auburn High School's most famous athlete and track star, Don Lash. Harold also enjoyed the NCAA Basketball tournaments each year as well as the high school basketball championships. "March Madness" was and is contagious in Indiana as one and all celebrate "Hoosier Hysteria" when basketball season begins. Harold was a great admirer of Indiana University's controversial basketball coach, Bobby Knight, because Coach Knight encouraged his boys to complete their college educations and to be responsible in fulfilling their commitments to attend classes and serve as role models for the communities they represented. Harold disliked intensely the University of Las Vegas (UNLV) basketball program under then-coach Jerry Tarkanian because Coach Tarkanian only selected, in Harold's words, "men whose job it was to play the mere boys of the opposing teams." Similarly, he disliked Al McGuire's program at Marquette University because Coach McGuire selected players from the inner city back-alley style of basketball, and Harold felt that his players were arrogant and behaved like prima donnas. After his daughters left home, Harold and Letha watched Indiana University basketball each evening as the university's games were and still are sponsored by State Farm Insurance. Harold especially anticipated the award of the Trestor Trophy each year to the high school basketball player in the state who most exemplified the qualities of scholarship, leadership, and character.

Harold's emphasis on education was also a measure of the man and his belief that each person should look for the best within himself. Harold believed in life-long learning and that one should, in his words, "absorb as much education as you can." He and his father, Walter, established trust funds for Carolyn and Dianna which paid for the girls' college educations, and Harold also funded the education of Dianna's children, Ryan, Michelle, Angela, and Seth. The result were that Carolyn received B.A. and M.A. degrees in English, Dianna received an R.N. degree, Ryan received a B.S. degree in Computer Science, Michelle received a B.S. degree in Biology, Angela received a B.S. degree in Nursing, and Seth, who is now only eighteen, will undoubtedly also fulfill his grandfather's hopes for his future as well. Harold's funding of scholarships for his community's high schools is a gift which has also been much appreciated by the recipients as each year Carolyn and Dianna receive "thank you" letters from the young people who are going on to college with Harold's help. A true testimony to Harold's character perhaps is the one given by his first wife, Eleanor, to her daughter, Carolyn, when Harold received the Sagamore of the Wabash award in 1991. Eleanor told Carolyn that her "father was such a fine man and gave her such a good education" and that she had nothing but respect for him.

Harold felt that earning respect was something that one did, not just once, but each day of one's life. His emphasis on hard work as an avenue to self-respect was a

value he also stressed among his family. His own personal work ethic dictated that he work until he was seventy-years-old in order to receive the maximum amount from his state-supported pension for state employees; he often told his daughters that, "the world does not owe you a living." He also encouraged his daughters after the dissolution of their first marriages to work at their respective jobs and support themselves even though both girls knew that their father would always be there to help them financially if the need arose. Harold also illustrated his belief that one should honor his/her financial obligations by telling his girls the story of an acquaintance whose business went bankrupt; after applying for bankruptcy, the man, who had a wife and two children, joined the Merchant Marine and eventually paid back all of the money he owned to his creditors. Even though joining the Merchant Marine meant that the man would spend months away from his family, he felt that he had a greater obligation to those individuals who, in good faith, had loaned him the money for his business venture. With these object lessons in trust, respect, individual excellence, hard work, and patriotism, Harold's legacy to all is that he not only set high standards for himself, he lived them as well.

Harold's wisdom was obvious to his family and to friends alike, and Harold realized the responsibilities of setting a good example for his children, for his grandchildren, and for those for whom he might become a role model. Whether it was making pancakes for his family on Sunday mornings, telling a five-year-old Carolyn that his favorite color was "sky-blue pink," savoring his favorite foods of peanuts, caramel corn, deviled eggs, oyster stew, and garlic bread with enough butter on it that, in his words, he "could see his teeth marks in it", or watching the Stump family's favorite movie, The Sound of Music, with his daughters and later his grandchildren each Christmas, Harold's emphases were always on wholesome entertainment and fostering a sense of wholeness and self-worth within the individual. On one occasion, a local friend asked Harold to speak to his thirty-year-old son about the son's shared affliction with Harold, the bane of arthritis. Harold talked at length with the young man, and when the young man left the Stump home, Harold's sage advice on dealing with the crippling disease brought the man peace of mind for the first time.

Always an admirer of wit and wisdom, Harold also enjoyed throughout his life the illustrations of Norman Rockwell which were the staple of the Post magazine covers during the 1950ies and 1960ies. The eloquence of a well-turned phrase also attracted Harold, with his favorite author being Charles Dickens whose book, A Tale of Two Cities was often read and often quoted by Harold; Harold in particular was always struck by the opening and closing words of the book in which it was proclaimed that "These were the best of times; these were the worst of times…", and Sydney Carton's sacrifice at the end of the story as he proclaims that "…it is a far, far better thing I do than I have ever done…." Throughout his life, Harold, like Sydney Carton, never took, in his words, "the path of least resistance," for he spent his life as a model for leadership and true character to which all who knew him also aspired because of his example.

THE GRANDFATHER

Harold particularly enjoyed seeing the continuity of life as he enjoyed his grandchildren and watched them progress as individuals. When Ryan was little, his Grandpa Harold encouraged him to eat chicken livers, a dish which Ryan still enjoys. As Ryan grew into manhood, Harold was particularly proud that Ryan lifted weights to improve his strength and stamina, and he was delighted when Ryan selected Purdue University as his school of choice for college. Harold would have been equally proud of Ryan as he obtained his Computer Science degree from the University of Missouri in 2002 after receiving the award for being the computer department's most outstanding student; adding to his delight would have been meeting Ryan's wife, the charming Mary, marveling at Ryan's son, Gabriel, as he matured, and welcoming Ryan's daughter, Eliana Dianna when she arrived on September 27, 2004. Michelle had a special place in her grandfather's heart as she was his first granddaughter; on one occasion when the Stump family was eating an evening meal at Papa Suzetti's restaurant in Fort Wayne, Harold took a balloon that had been left on the table and made noises with it by letting the air leak from its tip. No one laughed louder than ten-year-old Michelle, and Harold continued entertaining his granddaughter with the trick until the manager of the restaurant asked them to leave if they could not be quiet. As Michelle grew into womanhood and leased her first apartment in San Antonio, Texas, while attending the University of Texas, Harold continued to protect his girls by asking her detailed information about the safety of the apartment and its adjacent parking lot; two months before he died, he was planning on even sending Michelle money so that she could buy some furniture for her new home. Grandpa Harold would have been so pleased that Michelle has assumed the responsibilities of adulthood through her marriage to a career Air Force officer, Jeff, and through her devotion to and care of her stepdaughters, Kayla and Alyssa, and her natural children, Luke and Rachel. Angela too had a special place in Harold's heart as he marveled at her academic abilities when she was accepted into a specialized high school for those pursuing health-care related careers; Angela's formidable scholastic abilities were ultimately translated into her becoming a degreed R.N., and Harold's pride in her would have been boundless. Dianna's oldest granddaughter and Angela and Eric's daughter, Emily, would have been the spark in Harold's eyes as little girls were always a delight for him. The addition of Erik and Angela's twin daughters, Kylie Renee and Audrey Lauren, in August of 2005 would have been a blessed miracle to Harold, and he would have celebrated their birth with great personal satisfaction. Seth, who as a little boy called Harold, "Grandpa Daddy," has grown in wisdom and in stature, and Harold would have seen in him great promise as he became a man. Harold too also followed with interest and with concern the steady progress of Kathy and Lana, Karen's children and his step-grandchildren through his marriage to Philipine. Harold's step-grandchildren through his stepson and Letha's son, Delano, were also very much within his thoughts and prayers as Alan, Roxanne, and Laura faced some trying and perplexing problems as young adults and ultimately successfully fulfilled their potential by earning honest livings and by raising responsible, caring children of their own.

THE LATER YEARS

As Harold and Letha faced their "Golden Years" after Harold's retirement in 1989, they relished their times together, and Harold finally had the luxury of unstructured time in which he could read and could enjoy his sporting events on television. As he had throughout his life, Harold enjoyed listening to the chirping of the frogs whose home was in the pond beside his bedroom, but after retirement, their songs to him seemed especially sweet. He still carved the turkey each Christmas and checked the steaks when Letha broiled them, tasks which were comforting and reassuring to him and to his family. Always introspective and contemplative by nature, Harold thought a great deal about his life and those who had touched his soul, and he began at this time to organize his vast collection of memorabilia. As his life became condensed into pictures and memories as he grew older, the simple pleasures in life became more important. Always a very frugal man regarding his own needs, Harold continued to recycle manila envelopes that came through the mail to hold his various personal papers and continued to discourage Letha from spending too much money on his clothing, once even sending her back to Fort Wayne to return an overcoat that he thought was to expensive for him to own and wear. Harold always disliked crowds, but he encouraged Letha to travel if he should precede her in death. As the quality of his life became measured by the nearness of his beloved wife, Letha, he and Letha sustained one another by their nightly ritual of holding hands in bed and saying together the words of "The Lord's Prayer." During the five years of his well-earned retirement, he and Letha also ate out more often and were always delighted to hear from their daughters and grandchildren, all of whom lived in other states. Harold continued to be the anchor of the family and the supportive parent who assisted his progeny by giving sage advice and emotional and financial support to all of his children. He remained a man of great religious convictions, and firmly believed in promise of Eternal Life through the Resurrection. During one memorable telephone call from Harold three months before he died, Harold told Carolyn that he, in his words, was "optimistic about the future," and Carolyn knew that he had no regrets, had made peace within himself and with all others, and, in his words, could look himself "square in the mirror."

As Harold grew weaker during the next three months due to colon blockages, he remained the protective spouse and parent whose spent the final moments in his home before the drive to the hospital for his colon surgery in Fort Wayne instructing Letha on how the thermostat of their home worked and writing a check to each of his daughters reimbursing both of them for the expense of the airline flight which brought them to their father's side, an unnecessary gesture as Carolyn and Dianna traveled to be with their parents at this time because of their unconditional love and respect for each of them. On that day, Harold insisted on driving himself to Park View Hospital and chauffeuring his family to that destination; during his two-month confinement at the hospital prior to his death on June 11, 1993, he greeted each person who entered his room with a robust handshake as his grip and the warm expanse of his hands were the only remaining vestiges of strength his body was able to sustain. During the last month of his life, the

family attorney and friend, Jim McCanna, visited Harold in the hospital at Harold's request and he finalized the remaining details of Harold's estate. Harold then placed a telephone call to his daughter, Dianna, at the county hospital in San Antonio, Texas, where she worked and lived in which he reassured her that even with his death, she need not have any anxiety that her children's college aspirations would continue to be fulfilled through the individual trusts which Harold had established in each child's name. The dignity and patience with which he spent his final days became tributes to the true gentleman and the gentle man he was in the hearts and minds of everyone who knew and loved him. Throughout his life, Harold did not merely set standards for civility… he lived them.

As a tribute to Harold's homespun wit and wisdom, one image that Harold and Letha's children and grandchildren should always treasure of their grandparents is a picture in this book of the two of them as they sat in their spacious family room each evening watching MASH reruns, with Harold holding Mitzie, his Boston Terrier, in his lap and their cat, Tippy, lying in the pet bed beside Letha's chair. The security, stability, and warmth of their love which encircled the Stump family unit are their timeless and eternal legacies to us all. As Harold's descendants continue to read and to reread their stories and remember again Harold and Letha, the power of their life experiences, their unwavering belief in the dignity of hard work, and their tribute to the sanctity of the family can illuminate the paths for all of us whose steps sometimes falter and who sometimes lose our way along life's journey.

THE FUTURE

As one recounts the events of the world since Harold passed away in 1993, it is instructive to assess his opinions and attitudes toward society today, May, 2007. Harold would have felt that we are living in a society that rewards inexcusable behavior and that we have lost our capacity for shame. As he would have witnessed the joining together in marriage of gay couples and the violence and explicit sex on television and in the movies, he would have been distraught and disgusted. Most disturbing to Harold would have been the popular acceptance of the philosophy that one does not have personal responsibility for one's actions and their consequences. Most notably, the exposure of Janet Jackson's bare breast during the 2004 Super Bowl half-time show would have filled him with outrage as it was seen by families all over the world, and Miss Jackson's disavowal of all responsibility for the display would have been appalling to him. The trend toward self-promotion at the expense of others would also have been distasteful to him as seen in Kobe Bryant's rape accusation and the resulting media frenzy. Harold's frugality would also have resulted in his disapproval of much of the space program's activities as he felt that our financial resources should be spent improving the lives of those who inhabit this planet. As much as he would have been distressed by these events, he would have equally enjoyed the accomplishments of Tiger Woods, Lance Armstrong, and Cal Ripken, Jr., Walter Payton, and Lovie Smith all of whom demonstrated integrity,

a strong work ethic, graciousness, and modesty about their achievements. Harold in particular would have been greatly impressed by the determination, dedication, and humility which marked the Indianapolis Colts Super Bowl victory of 2007 which showcased the natural and acquired abilities of Peyton Manning and Coach Tony Dungy, both of whom, in Harold's view, were true "class acts." In his post-game interview after the Super Bowl, Tony Dungy emphasized that he and the Chicago Bears Coach Lovie Smith were proud of being the first African-American coaches to reach the Super Bowl, but even more proud that they were Christian men who reached the Super Bowl; in this testimony to their faith, Harold would have found inspiration and admiration for these men as true gentlemen on and off the field.

The tragedy of September 11, 2001 (9/11) would have had a devastating effect on Harold's dreams of a peaceful world for his children and for his grandchildren. As a life-long patriot and World War II veteran, Harold would have hoped that the legacy of his generation's sacrifices would have ensured a future which is not threatened by an age of fear and uncertainty. Harold frequently said that the Middle Eastern nations and people had never been able to "get along," not even in Biblical times. Harold would therefore have wholeheartedly supported the war on terrorism, the invasion of Iraq, and the preemptive strikes on countries who would threaten the freedoms that he fought for long ago on the sands of Iwo Jima. In particular, Harold would have been justifiably touched and awed by the ultimate sacrifice for his country which was represented by the death of Army Ranger, Pat Tillman, during April, 2004. Pat Tillman personified Harold's philosophy that one is not judged by one's abilities, but rather by the choices that one makes in life. After graduating from Arizona State University Summa Cum Laude and being named the Defensive Player of the Year in his college football conference, Pat Tillman made the decision to cancel his four million dollar contract to continue his career in the NFL playing for the Arizona Cardinals in order to serve his country by becoming a member of the Army's elite fighting force, the Rangers. After a tour of duty in Iraq, Ranger Tillman was killed while leading his platoon away from an ambush in Afghanistan; his death culminated in a memorial service in California which was attended by thousands of people and in his being awarded posthumously the Silver Star for gallantry. Just as impressive to Harold as this accomplishment would have been Pat Tillman's modesty about his sacrifice, preferring instead to shun publicity for his decision to choose honor and patriotism over monetary gain. Just as Harold chose to set aside his "safe" desk job as a Special Agent for the FBI to become a private in the Marine Corps in 1944, Harold's choices in life, like those of Pat Tillman, always reflected his decency as a person, his humility as a man, and his dedication as a citizen to his country.

At the end of his life, Harold remained a man who fulfilled his civic duty and a man who honored the sacrifices by the patriots of the past and of the present who had ensured each American's right to choose his own path in life. As Harold would have contemplated the heroic and unselfish actions of those who fight terrorism in today's world, he would have found within all of the Pat Tillmans in the military the embodiment of the words of World War II's Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as the Admiral reflected upon the sacrifices of the Marines on Iwo Jima; Admiral Nimitz said that "Uncommon valor

was a common virtue" on the beaches of Iwo Jima, and it also is a common virtue today in the mountains of Afghanistan and in the deserts of Iraq. In remembering the carnage on Bloody Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, President George W. Bush's remarks at the cemetery at Normandy, France, on June 6, 2004, reminded the world of the superhuman sacrifices made on that day by ordinary American soldiers, many no older than nineteen. On that sixtieth anniversary of D-Day, President Bush echoed the Biblical verse, " 'Greater love hath no man than he lay down his life for his friend,' " and he concluded, "And America would do it again for its friends." As with all members of the "Greatest Generation," Harold believed that freedom is not only worth living for, it is also worth dying for. Like his father, W. D. Stump, before him, until he drew his last breath, Harold D. Stump, the man, the judge, and the warrior, would have also found a way to help fight the present-day global war on terrorism which has been unleashed upon the multitudes of the innocent by intolerance of a few. Harold therefore would have been very proud that his "Greatest Generation" of World War II truly did beget the "Greatest Generation" of this age as well.

THE FINAL FAREWELL

"We are always saying goodbye in this world—always standing on the edge of loss attempting to retrieve some memory, some human meaning, from the silence – something which is precious and gone."

Adlai Stevenson in 1962 as he gave the eulogy for his friend, Eleanor Roosevelt

Knowing that one faces one's future with one's past, Harold D. Stump's story will always be dedicated to those whose lives are still undefined in hopes that they will be inspired to accomplish great things as Harold himself did. If he had read the details of his life and times found within these pages, his sense of modesty would have been invoked and he would have been greatly humbled by the magnitude of his contributions to the citizens of DeKalb County and to the larger community of mankind, all of whom continue to benefit from his service as a Marine in World War II, from his lifetime stance as an advocate for the welfare of children, and from his career as a judge whose courage of his convictions culminated in a precedent-setting Supreme Court decision. On June 13, 1993, when Harold was finally laid to rest in a small plot in a cemetery outside of his beloved home of Auburn, Indiana, those in attendance were honored to be a part of the final ceremonies and to pay tribute to a man whose integrity had resulted in an obituary which dominated the headlines and the front pages of the DeKalb County local newspapers as well as the newspapers of Fort Wayne. As Harold D. Stump was relinquished to the timeless flow of eternity on that warm afternoon, "Taps" was played and a twenty-one gun salute was heard in the distance. Even as the hands of his loved ones settled on their laps like disconnected sticks and stones, the innocent voice of Harold's six-year-old great-grandson, Nicholas, could be heard reciting "The Lord's Prayer" with the rest of the gathered assembly of mourners. If Harold had been present in body as he certainly was in spirit on that day, his final thoughts and observations would have been tied to his little boy as he watched the endless circles of Birth, Death, and Life Eternal begin anew with the words of a child, and Harold would have known that all was as it should be.

A LASTING LEGACY

...So that the Future May Learn From The Past....

The impact of any man can only be measured by the way in which he is remembered and revered through the actions, choices, and reactions of those who knew him best....it is with this idea in mind that Harold D. Stump's legacy to the world can best be observed in the hearts and minds of his children, grandchildren, and citizens of the community in which he lived and which he served for his adult life. With the passage of time, it is truly an honest assessment that Harold's life was a gift to all who knew him.

On a personal level, Harold would have been greatly pleased to have seen his daughter, Dianna's, consistent adherence to always do what was best for her family. Within Dianna's stability, steadfastness, and courage, her sister, Carolyn, her mother, Letha, her children, grandchildren, and her natural siblings have all found safety and reassurance during the most trying and troubling times of their lives during the intervening thirteen years since Harold died. Dianna has maintained her commitment to her family and to her strong Christian faith by performing the following actions which, for her, were a pure labor of love: She traveled for three days from Boerne, Texas to Warrenton, Virginia through a Northeaster' blizzard in 2003 to nurse back to health an ailing Carolyn and her husband, Ken; She faithfully raised her four children, Ryan, Michelle, Angela, and Seth, and stepson, Shane, while working full time as an obstetrics RN in the county hospital in San Antonio; During her husband, John's, six-month absences in Alaska to attend to his charter fishing business, she kept her fifteen-acre ranch in Texas beautifully maintained while caring for livestock and assisting Ryan, Michelle, and Angela through the challenges of the births and the nurturing of their young children, Gabriel, Eliana, Emily, Audrey, Kylie, Rachel, and Luke; She took an extended leave of absence from her job to nurse her mom, Letha, through her last illness in 1998 before her death in 1999; Lastly, she provided invaluable emotional strength and focus when her other eight sisters and one brother were reunited as a family in 2006 for the first time in forty years to bid good-bye to their terminally ill sister, Martha Beard. The sterling character with which Dianna remains blessed is the result of her natural gift of healing others and also the result of her love for and adherence to her dad, Harold's, object lessons of life. Whatever challenges her future may hold, she will always remain committed to the courage, character, and convictions which she learned at her father's side. In every way, she and her offspring will continue to be her dad's pride and joy.

Harold would have also been pleased to know that his daughter, Carolyn, and his son-in-law, Kenneth, relocated from their Virginia home in 2005 to spend their "golden years" of retirement in the old Stump homestead on Morningstar Road in Auburn. When Carolyn retired after twenty-five years of teaching high school English and Ken retired

after forty years of working as an electronics engineer in the defense industry, the move back to the serenity and peace of life along Cedar Creek beckoned each of them to again reflect upon the journey, scope, and import of their lives, contemplative pursuits with which Harold would have understood and appreciated. Upon rediscovering the attention to detail, the functionality, and the efficiency with which Harold constructed his Morningstar Road home in 1960, Ken marveled at his father-in-law's ingenuity as Ken enhanced the infrastructure of the home with custom features in the barn and in each room of the house, all of which he designed and built himself.

As citizens of Auburn, Ken and Carolyn are frequently reminded of their roots in the bedrock of Auburn's history, a fact that they discovered upon meeting friends at an outing to a local restaurant in 2006; at that dinner, Ken and Carolyn were introduced to a man and his wife at an adjoining table as the children of Harold D. Stump. This unexpected introduction received a prompt reply from the gentleman whom they had just met as he said without hesitation, "Harold Stump was a great man….", an unsolicited accolade and a sentiment to which Ken and Carolyn gratefully acknowledged with a "thank you,"…this Auburnite's words were deeply fulfilling to them as Harold's descendants and were a reminder to them that they possessed a trust as Harold's children to always try to uphold and honor his sterling character, consistent commitment to the highest good, and lasting memory in their own actions and in their own lives. Ken and Carolyn know that Harold's legacy continues to cast a long shadow which time and its perspective have not diminished, and preserving the best that was within him for future generations is part of their cherished inheritance.

SECTION ONE:

THE EARLY YEARS

OCTOBER 28, 1917 -- JUNE, 1918

"THERE ARE ONLY TWO WAYS TO LIVE YOUR LIFE. ONE IS AS THOUGH NOTHING IS A MIRACLE. THE OTHER IS AS THOUGH EVERYTHING IS A MIRACLE."

BY: ALBERT EINSTEIN

AUBURN, INDIANA

HAROLD'S HOOSIER HEARTLAND AND HOME

HAROLD'S FIRST LETTER FROM HIS FATHER, WALTER D. STUMP, UPON THE OCCASION OF HAROLD'S BIRTH ON OCTOBER 28, 1917; WALTER D. WAS STATIONED IN MISSIPPIPPI AWAITING DEPLOYMENT OVERSEAS DURING WORLD WAR I

Camp Shelby, Miss.
November 2, 1917.

My Dear Son;-

I have just received your letter stating that you arrived in Auburn at 12:40 last Sunday afternoon, and that you and your mother are both well. We had waited for you for a long time and had almost despaired least you might be denied us. Now that you are here, you will never know the profound joy that you have brought into our lives. I am here in Camp Shelby, Mississippi, Captain in the 137th Field Artillery preparing for war. Probably by Christmas time we will be embarked on a perilous journey across the sea. We will probably be either in France or Italy, and from the way things now appear we will likely be gone for two or three years before we return, and some will not return. The experiences which are now in store for us are mighty and terrible, the most stupendous spectacle in the history of civilization. Believe me when I tell you that the keenest delight that I could experience would be to look into your eyes before I leave the American shores. But this in all probability can not be. I will however be bouyed up by the hope of seeing you when all of these scenes are over. This will go a long, long way to alleviate the heart-aches and the suffering of the Camp as well as the Battlefield. During all of these trying months to come, you will be growing into life and vigor and the fond endearments of your mother. Your life will then be a Heaven-sent benediction to her and will help lift and dispel the ever present canker of dread and anxiety for my return. If however, I am not destined to see you, may my sacrifice and the thousands of others bequeath to you a decent opportunity to grow to manhood and enjoy a life rich with manifold blessings, in a world in which Democracy and Freedom as the Stars and Stripes have shown all mankind is the accepted standard, in the pursuit of which there will be "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men".

Very Truly,

HAROLD D. STUMP: BORN OCTOBER 28, 1917

CLEMENTINE HARTSOCK STUMP AND HAROLD (THREE WEEKS OLD)

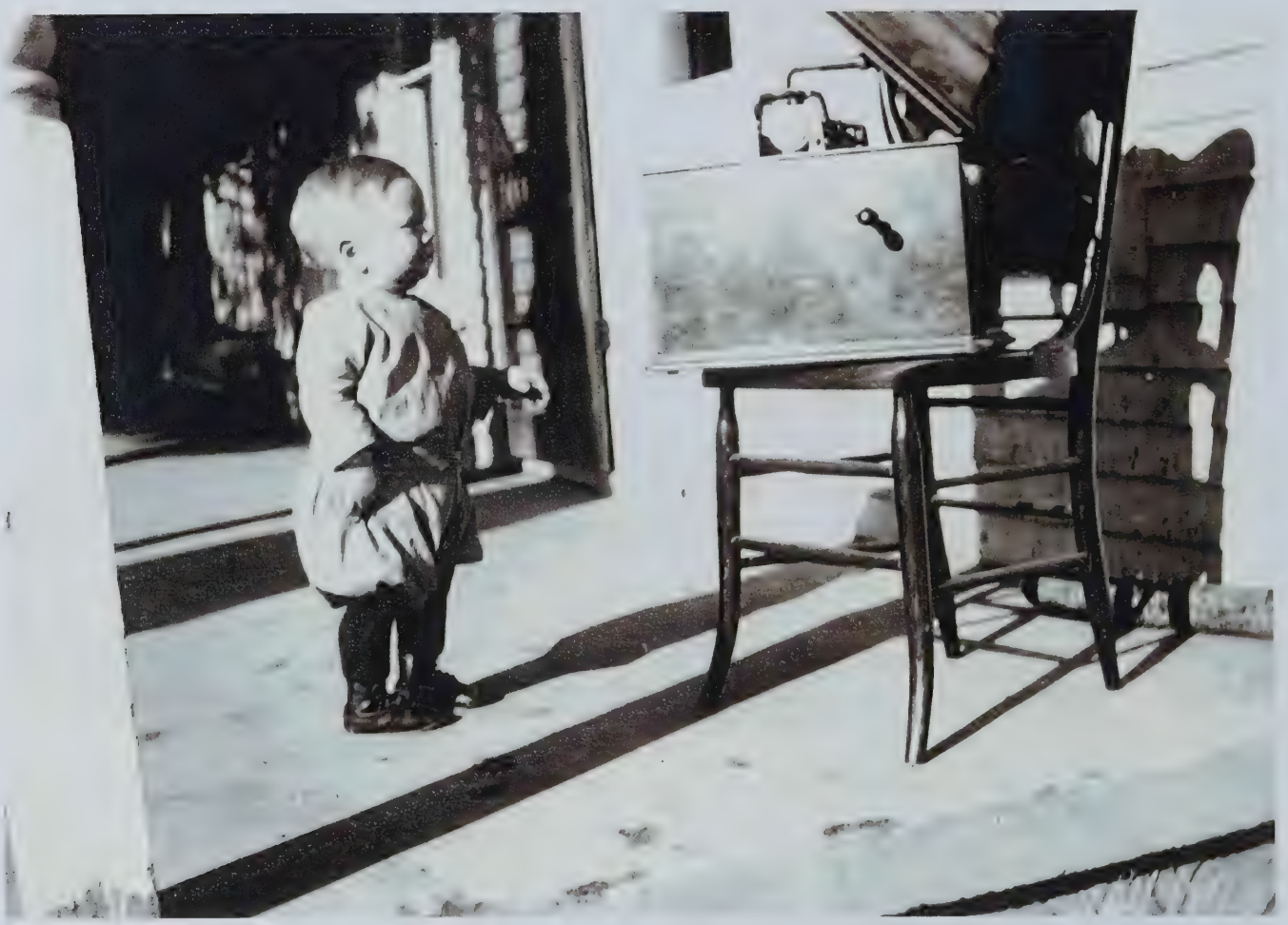
WALTER D. STUMP AND HAROLD WHEN W.D. WAS IN THE ARMY DURING WORLD WAR I

HAROLD WITH THE STUMP FAMILY; LEFT TO RIGHT: SUE STUMP (WIFE OF ALBERT), ALBERT STUMP, CHARLES STUMP, GRANDMOTHER JESSIE (SMITH) STUMP, WALTER D. STUMP, HAROLD, CLEMENTINE STUMP, GRANDFATHER DANIEL D. STUMP

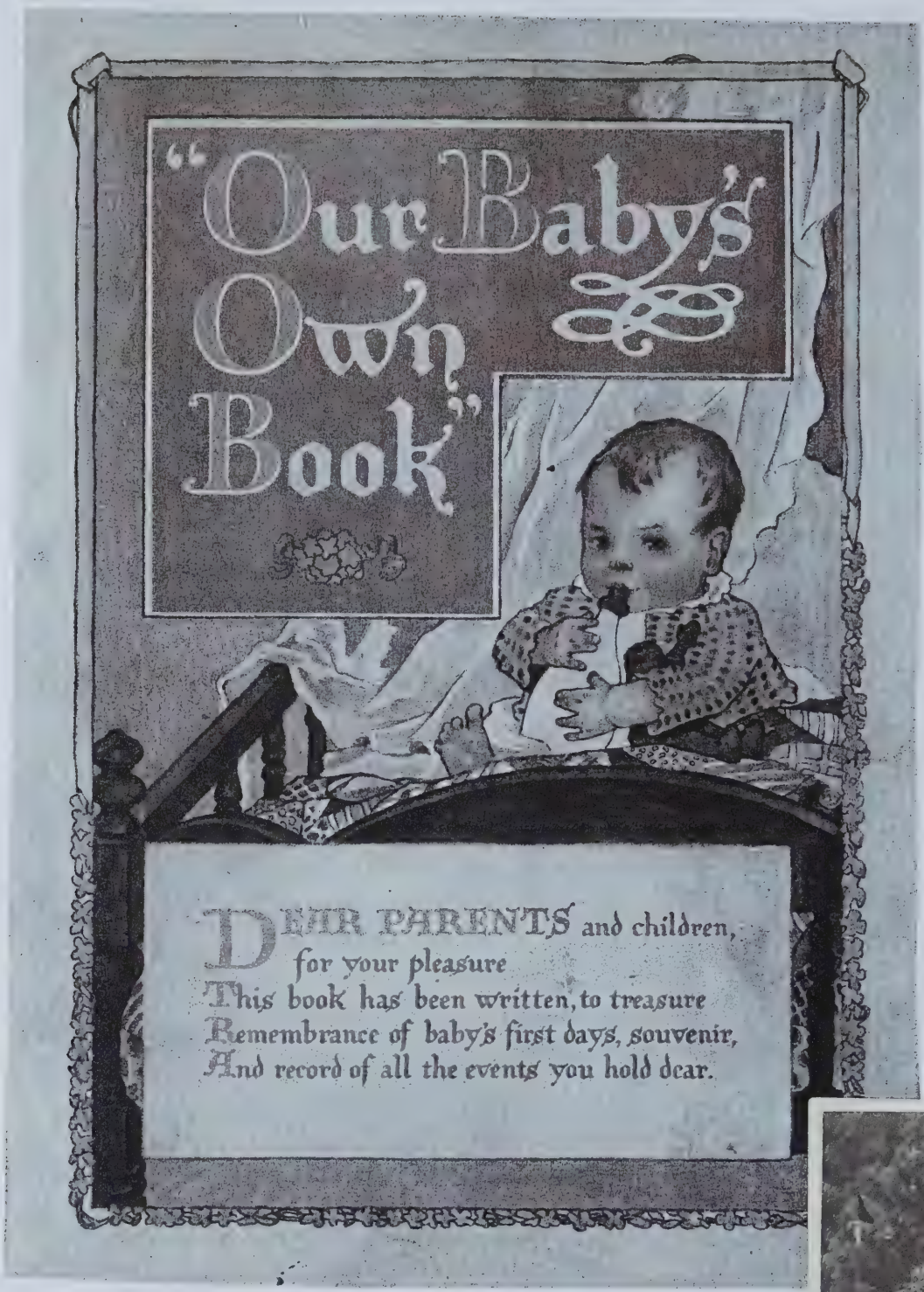
HAROLD WITH CLEMENTINE

THE LONE RANGER
John Slobodnik

HAROLD WITH THE
GRAMMAPHONE BELONGING TO HAROLD'S
GRANDFATHER, DANIEL D. STUMP – CIRCA 1900



DANIEL D. STUMP'S GRAMMAPHONE IN THE FAMILY ROOM OF CAROLYN (STUMP) OLSON IN 2005


"Our Baby's Own Book"
DEAR PARENTS and children,
for your pleasure
This book has been written, to treasure
Remembrance of baby's first days, souvenir,
And record of all the events you hold dear.

HAROLD WITH HIS PARENTS, WALTER D. AND CLEMENTINE

Do You Believe in Fairies?

In the days of cradle-rocking,
(Rules of infant hygiene mocking)
I was thought good fairies did officiate
On first birthdays, to propitiate
With their gifts all Evil power,-
Love and wealth they'd bring for dower.
Today we still believe in fairies,
Though our modern idea varies-
For we know if a babe has Health
He has all life's greatest wealth.

As his health depends on feeding,
Of all rules that you are heeding,
Mothers,-let this law come first-
Babes by mothers should be nursed!
Then our good Fairy of the Wheat,
Nature's Handmaid, will complete
Nature's method,-ease the strain
For the mother, increase, maintain
Baby's nurture, (you must be guessing)
Imperial Granum brings this blessing.

The Record of Baby

Harold D. Stumps

Born at Auburn, Indiana

Date October 28, 1917.

Time Sunday 12:40.

"GOD THOUGHT ABOUT ME,
and so I grew.
But how did you come to us you dear?
GOD THOUGHT ABOUT YOU,
and so I am here."

WELCOME little stranger, new-born,
Springlike and fresh as the dawning
of morn,
Dewy sweet as a rosebud, as tender,-
Unto you our heart's homage we
render.
O, your Royal Sweetness, as we
kneel at your feet,
Heaven-sent gift our love-life
to complete,
Rule us with love,-for you our
thanksgiving,
Child, you have come to make life
worth the living.

Family Record

Father

Walter D. Stumps

Mother

Clementine (Hartsock) Stumps

Paternal Grandparents

Daniel D. Stumps

Jessie (Smith) Stumps

Maternal Grandparents

Elijah Wes. Hartsock

Mary E. R. (Coverett) Hartsock

EAGERLY WE GATHER ROUND
Trying, to the fraction of a pound
Baby's weighing.
No matter what the scales have told-
"You are worth your weight in gold"
True, the saying.

BEST of health and life sustaining
Baby must in weight be gaining,
And in LOVE-
Gain in strength and gentle heart,
Grace and tenderness impart
From above.

Baby's Weight

At Birth Nine lbs.

Six Months Twenty & One half lbs.

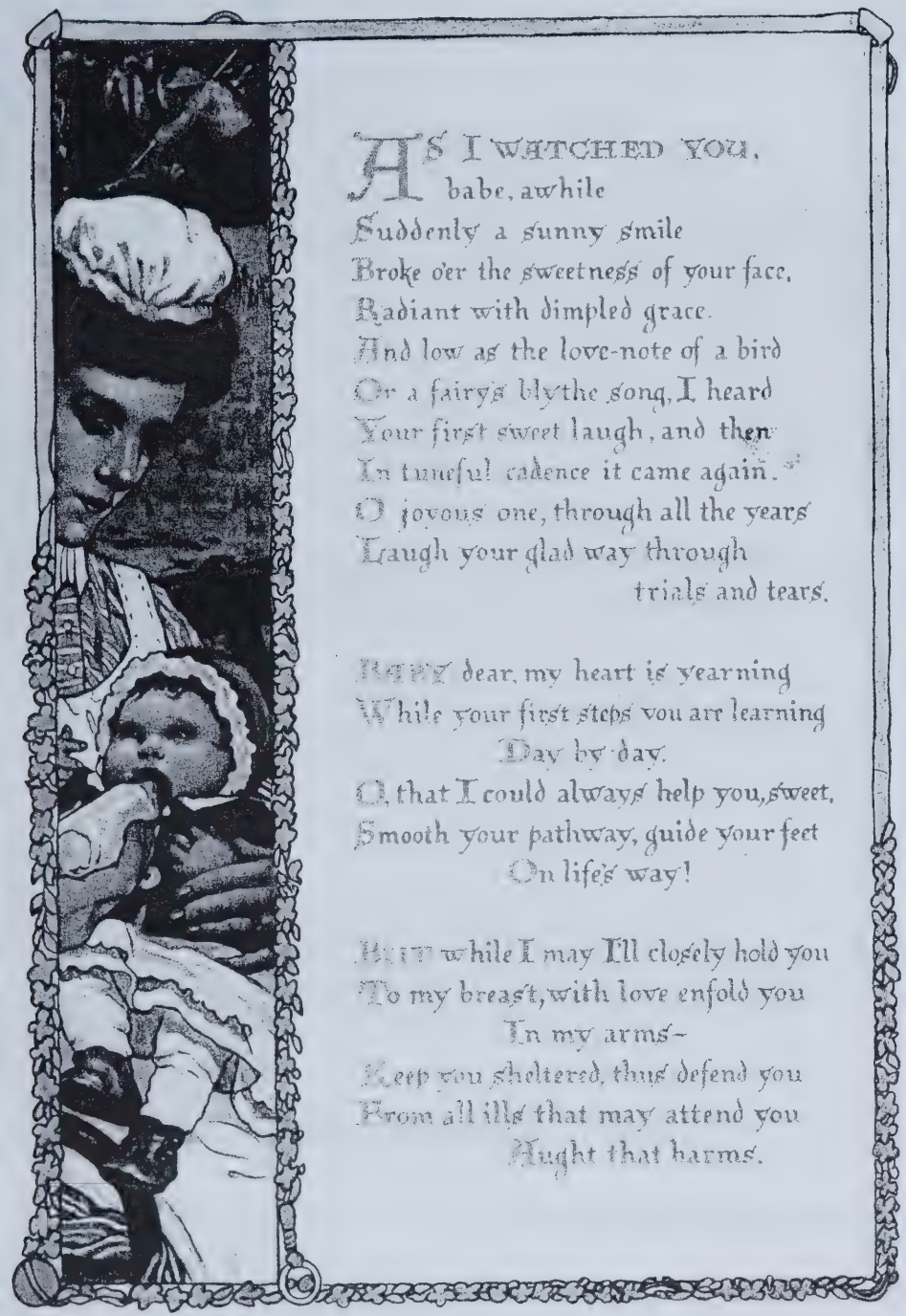
First Year Twenty-five & One half lbs.

Eighteen Months Thirty lbs.

Second Year Thirty-three lbs.

Thirty Months Thirty-five lbs.

Third Year Thirty-seven lbs.
Height 38 inches.



AS I WATCHED YOU,
babe, awhile
Suddenly a sunny smile
Broke o'er the sweetness of your face,
Radiant with dimpled grace.
And low as the love-note of a bird
Or a fairy's blythe song, I heard
Your first sweet laugh, and then
In tuneful cadence it came again.
O joyous one, through all the years
Laugh your glad way through
trials and tears.

BABY dear, my heart is yearning
While your first steps you are learning
Day by day.
O, that I could always help you, sweet,
Smooth your pathway, guide your feet
On life's way!

BUT while I may I'll closely hold you
To my breast, with love enfold you
In my arms—
Keep you sheltered, thus defend you
From all ills that may attend you
Aught that harms.

Important Events

Baby's First Laugh at six weeks

Baby's First Step at 1 year

Baby's First Tooth appeared

when he was Seven Mo. old

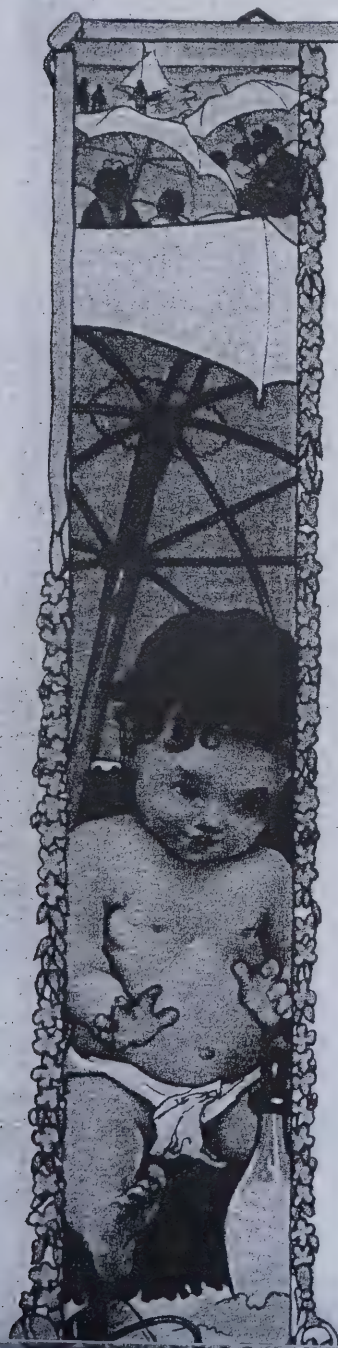
Sat alone at Six months

Spoke his first word

(which was doggie)

at ten months.

Was 30½ inches high at Ten Mo.
Had the measles when 17 mo. old
Made a trip to Colorado and back
by the time he was one year old.



YOU WOULD FARE FORTH
alone,
Seek adventure, sweet, my own?
Oh my dear one, stay you
For a while, I pray you.
Safer chart you're needing,
This wise truth be heeding–
"Larger ships may venture more,
Little boats must keep near shore"

KEEP to harbor, heed the warning
Of the storm signs in the morning
Of your youth,–all too soon, time
For launching; in your noontime
Spread your sails and breast
the sea.
Little craft,–O, list to me–
"Larger ships may venture more,
Little boats must keep near shore."

Baby's First Adventure

And on this day, our baby being possessed of the Spirit of Adventure, set forth... To sit alone when he was six months old walked across the room at thirteen months.

Baby's First Savings

Date June 15, 1918.

Deposited in War Saving Stamps

Amount Four Dollars & Seventeen cts.

Donor Walter D. Stump & wife.

Baby's Health Depends on Baby's Food

Little Folks, listen to this tale I have to tell
Of a Food that makes you grow and keeps you very well.
Just tell mother, dears, that from the time of weaning,
Imperial Granum for you should have a goodly meaning.
This pure and wholesome food made from the finest wheat
Is just the proper thing for cunning babes to eat.

And I am very sure, dears, that mother won't be cruel
And deprive you of this most delightful gruel,
But will quickly see what she can do to try it,
When she learns its nutriment is just like Nature's diet;
And she will say it is so good that truly it allows
Babies' stomachs to digest the milk which comes from cows!

And, Kiddies, when your "tummies" are a bit upset-
(You see with this food's wonders I'm not half through yet)
And in despair she tries all other foods in vain,-
Just whisper, "Mother, I can The Unsweetened Food retain."
And though I would not have you be importunate,
For old and sick she will find this food most fortunate.

And, dear ones, John Carle and Sons of New York City
Have a book for mother that is wise and pretty,
Which tells her how to both feed and dress you.
How to avoid ills that could distress you;
But, (and for this your lucky stars be thanking,)
It does not speak in any way of spanking!

And so at Bye-low time, don't you sleep one wink
Till mother sits her down with paper, pen and ink
To write to us at Water Street, number one, five, three,
For "The Care of Babies" and a generous sample free.
(And if she'll be so kind, "Baby's Own Book" to mention)
I thank you, darlings all, for your polite attention.

COPYRIGHTED 1918 BY JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK

At three and one half yrs.
After being put to bed for being naughty he called to his mother and says, "Mamma, now come and see if my face is mad at you.

Wanted a baby and did not care if it had been used.

Imitating Bob Jones' sermon. I would be ashamed to walk down the street with my pants legs down and shirt tail out.

Wanted to buy some striped pony seed to raise a striped pony —

While his Daddy was on the ticket for Judge he asked "Is Daddy going to be fired into a Judge.

When Three years old and riding with his grandpa and driving the horses, he saw an automobile coming. he knew the horses should go to the side of the road, but he thought you told them what to do, so, Harold says, "Kit and Dolly get out on the grass.

One afternoon Harold and his grandfather were going to cromwell. His mother cautioned him before going that he should not ask grandpa for ice cream or any thing. He gave his promise While driving to town he says.

, grandpa, if you would buy me something and give it to me without me asking, I couldn't help that could I?

His grandpa told his mother when they got back what had happened and said he thought it so cute that it was worth some ice cream so got him some.

At the age of three while watching his father ~~eating~~ eating pancakes said, "Just roll that up and put it in ~~you~~ you've got a big head.

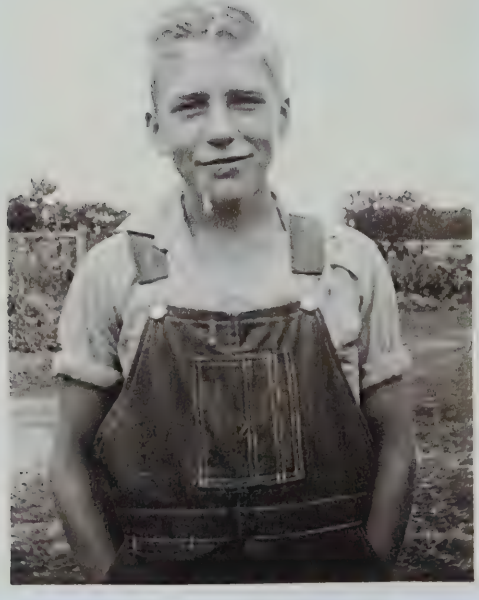
When asked what to write his grandpa he said, "tell him to send me a pig and squeal it.

1920 Harold's Xmas wish. "That Santa Claus would bring me a picture book with a horse in it and a pig, not the bite kind but a picture pig."

While his grandpa was returning thanks he bowed his head for awhile and then looked up and said "enough"

THE STUMP MEN: UNCLE CHARLIE, GRANDSON HAROLD, FATHER WALTER D., AND GRANDFATHER DANIEL D.

HAROLD'S GROWING YEARS



HAROLD WITH W.D. AND CLEMENTINE

1923: PICKING RASPBERRIES AT THE DANIEL STUMP FARM IN NOBLE COUNTY; L-R: CHARLES, DEWEY, DANIEL, AND HAROLD STUMP

THE STUMP MEN: L-R: CHARLES, WALTER D., HAROLD, AND DANIEL

HAROLD WITH W.D. AND TINAH

HAROLD D. STUMP

HAROLD AND PAT, THE BOSTON TERRIER

GRANDFATHER DANIEL D. AND GRANDMOTHER JESSIE (SMITH) STUMP

HAROLD WITH HIS BOSTON TERRIER, PAT

HAROLD AND JERRY, THE BULL, AT GRANDFATHER, DAN STUMP'S, FARM

HAROLD AND TINAH

State

Auburn Junior High School
Fred S. Zeigler - Principal
Harold Stump,
724 East 7th Street,
Auburn, Indiana.

A - Good

Recopy Have a Poster

My Rewards for Observing Street and Highway Safety Rules.

* *

Many safety rules are necessary to govern both motorist and pedestrian. By observing these rules I have beenrewarded frequently.

My greatest reward for observing street and highway safety rules is that I have my life, my most important possession. By carefully observing all rules and laws regarding the traffic I have avoided all dangers to my life and safety. Because of the ever changing mode of travel I have to be more cautious. The newer cars have very high speeds, thus an autoist can come suddenly upon me and without warning strike me. On country roads, especially where 100 the sight of an approaching vehicle is obstructed, I must always be alert. By walking on the left side of the road much of the danger of being struck by autoists coming from the rear is obviated. obliterated When riding with another personnin a vehicle I should always be alert to inform the driver about obstruction or approaching dangers, which might cause the death of all the occupants of the machine. When crossing a street intersection where there are 70 stop lights I do not depend wholly upon the alertness of the person who is controlling the vehicle to obey 200 the traffic signal, because many drivers are strange to the local traffic signals, and may not observe them. Therefore, I look each way before crossing the street or highway to avoid an accident which might result in my death or serious injury.

Another reward for observing street and highway safety rules is the gratification which comes from my example being followed by smaller children, who depend on the older children to guide them. If I refrain from heedlessly running into the street, my younger companions will seek to emulate my example and thereby acquire habits of caution. When I am escorting a younger companion who is not acquainted with the dangers which are always existing on a highway, I must be cautious that I look first to the left and then to the right before attempting to cross a street or highway. If I take this precaution my younger companion will observe my actions and imitate them when he is crossing a street or highway. Thereby, if I can be successful in saving the life of a child, I have been rewarded beyond utterance. If all the older children would carefully follow these rules we would exert an influence over our younger companions that would be of far-reaching effect in leading the younger generation to be more alert about their safety in crossing streets or highways.

Many motorists, when trying to avoid striking me, endanger their own lives. Therefore, the safety of the motorist and the pedestrian depends on the co-operation of each to respect the others rights in the lawful use of the streets and highways.

468 Words

HAROLD STUMP

HAROLD AND CLEMENTINE

HAROLD'S AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL YEARS – 1931-1935

HAROLD AND TINAH
WITH BOSTON TERRIER, PAT

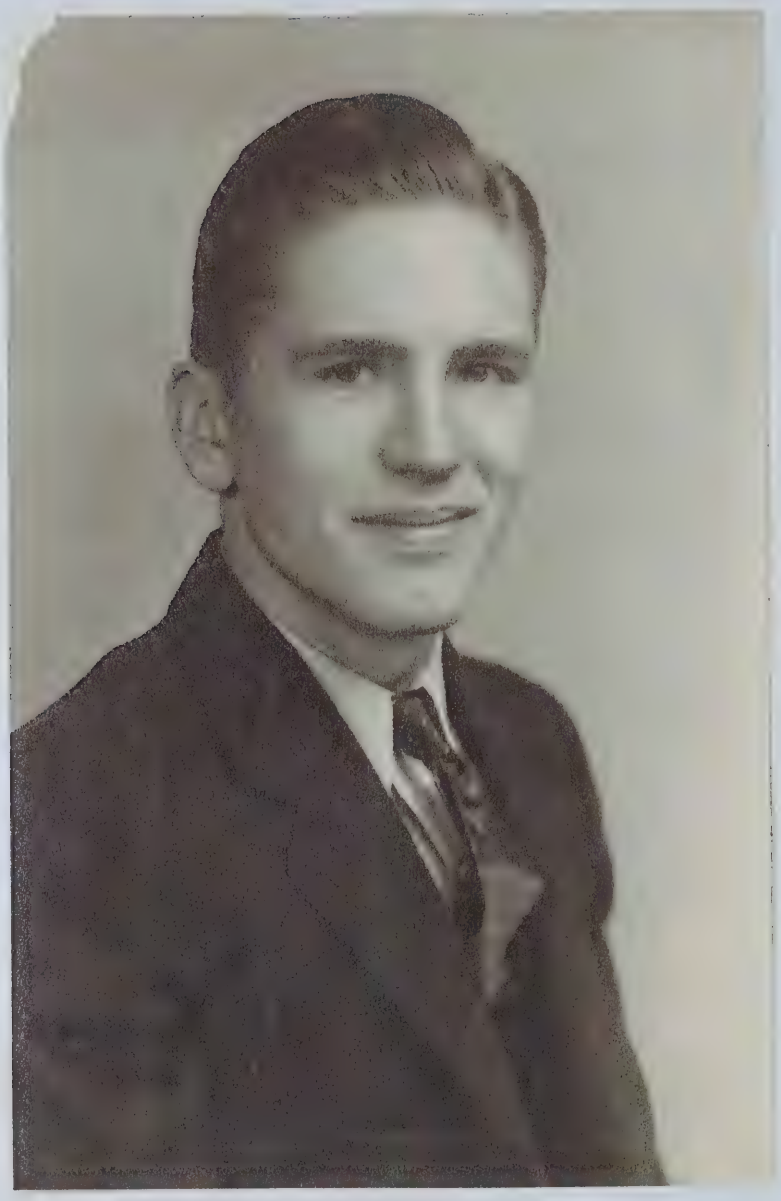
HAROLD AND W.D.

UNCLE CHARLES STUMP, TINAH,
HAROLD AND PAT

HAROLD STANDING ON RIGHT;
LEGENDARY AUBURN COACH ZEKE YOUNG
KNEELING SECOND FROM RIGHT

AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM
HAROLD D. STUMP – BOTTOM ROW, 2ND FROM LEFT

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATON; 1935



Harold D. Stump

The Senior Class

of

Auburn High School

announces its

Commencement Exercises

Wednesday evening, May twenty-second

at eight o'clock

Alumni Gymnasium

HAROLD D. WITH MOTHER CLEMENTINE STUMP
1935

UNCLE CHARLIE, CLEMENTINE, HAROLD, WALTER, AND THE BOSTON TERRIER, PAT

UNCLE CHARLIE, WALTER, CLEMENTINE, HAROLD, AND THE BOSTON TERRIER, PAT

PENCIL SKETCH OF HAROLD D. STUMP

MY PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

Harold D. Stump

MY PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

Although a person may be aware that his views upon situations arising in everyday life differ from those of other people, he is oftentimes unaware that his philosophy of life is a complete unit, until he tries to formulate it. Then he finds that it takes a definite form, which, when taken as a whole, sets him apart from every other individual in the world. Perhaps his ideas on one thing are congruous with someone else's view, but taking a summation of his views on a vast number of irrevelant subjects, he is exactly like no one else in the world. No two human beings have made the same journey in life. The same events may occur, but their sequence and combination cannot be the same. Every human life is a unique adventure, and there are in existance today just as many shades of belief as there are human beings.

As long as man continues to be an inquiring creature, there can never be a complete unanimity in our fundamental beliefs. The more diverse our paths in life, the greater divergence in our beliefs.

Practically all arguments for an against man's existence with a definite goal to be attained revert to the Creator's beginning and how other things were started. When we say mankind always has been on the earth and always will be, we have contradicted an argument that we must later use to answer probable criticisms. But man, with all his faculties is quite limited in ability to suggest a beginning to an explanation of the why, where, and when of his beginning.

As science has shown, this world was carefully planned to meet all the needs of man in his progress in encountering

the difficulties he may meet in such a world. In order to meet some needs, other problems arise. At the same time, the scheme was not to make the earth a perfect place for man nor all its elements for man's progress easily obtainable. However, most physical needs of man on the earth have been nearly perfectly met by the earth's resources. (All this apparently was carefully planned by some being of far greater ability and genius than man can even hope to comprehend.)

To this great creator, man has applied the name, God, universally known as such today. He being the predecessor of all had no beginning. His existence, power, and righteousness I have always accepted as truths beyond question. Although there are many phrases of Biblical nature which I have never been able to understand, I had been able to picture a God, though perhaps I have fashioned him too much on human lives. I have also had a visualization of the Son, but the third person of the Trinity--the Holy Ghost--I could never encompass. Even now when I hear these words uttered by a clergyman, I try vainly to grasp the image he surely must have. Perhaps by the absorption of new knowledge concerning religious beliefs, and somewhat from the influence of my father, the belief that I had originally held was smashed to atoms. The God I had known, the Creator of Heaven and Earth, melted away. Yet I cannot be considered an Atheist, as I have formed definite opinions, although they differ from other's views. I have been baptized in full faith into the Presbyterian church, and have been a rather faithful participant in church activities, even as much as teaching a Sunday School class for two years. Still the desire to pray--emphatically not the need--has been lost to a certain extent,

for one cannot sincerely pray to an abstraction. Prayer is nearly an impossibility for those who are convinced that the natural course of events cannot be altered by calling upon a supernatural force for aid.

When we consider the essential elements in the Bible, we are sometimes awed. We find that many men have contributed to the Bible, at different times but with essentially the same view in mind. In the light of this knowledge the Bible appears to be the patchwork made by many hands at many dates and woven into a compact document, the greatest even written. Yet it is my belief that these men who composed the Bible were in reality stating the psychological views of their time. And, had they known more of the human brain and its many effects upon human activity, the Bible would be a very different book. Thus my idea of the Bible is not one of so fervent a view as were the divine inspirations of those who formulated it. Of course, it is to me the greatest book ever written, divine only in the viewpoint that it is the greatest book ever written to teach men how to live righteously.

Now looking at the spirit or soul, we find that it is no more than a psychological phenomona, not any specific section of the brain. If man is truly mortal or has any such soul that will have a perpetuated existence, then there can be no resurrection of the dead. In my estimation each individual is not meant to be immortal. True enough, each man must be endowed with a certain immortality in him, but it is the race that is to be perpetuated not each individual.

According to the Christian, the true opposition between right and wrong or good and bad is in the heart of the in-

dividual. If we would allow our faith, our views of existance, and our conception of right and wrong doing to be altered by someone who professes to be "a prophet of God", our outlook on life would soon become so warped that it would no longer fit snuggly into the scheme of our earthly existence. To obey any commands by these prophets would not mean that we are convinced that it would be naturally the good and right thing to do, but merely for fear of displeasing some divine power who might punish us in some way. This is contrary to the morès as taught in ethics. Such action would simply brand us as being subject to some external Diety with the hope that we may gain something by it, usually, however, no more than the goodwill of the Diety. Such views may have had their place in the days when people worshipped a god of war, god of vengeance, and gods of reward, but not today. We should consider it our duty to try, as best we can, to bring our views of life, our faith, and our principles of morality into harmony with our own individual reasoning, and to conduct our life on principles which we believe to be right and just.

we will take for

Granted that every man has a soul or conscience, which guides his decisions upon various situations. We have been taught in childhood to do or not to do certain acts, and as we grow society takes the place of the immediate family and develops this power until it has jurisdiction over much more complicated situations. Everyone has at some time in his life been on a pinacle and has been at a loss in determining the rightness or wrongness of an act. Perhaps he realizes pleasure from the act, but something seems to hold him back, to make a more careful scrutiny of the implications and

probable effects of the act before committing the act. The existence of this something is acknowledged by most people and a number of names have been applied to this "little voice" as it has frequently been called. Then can we say that animals too have a soul? All of us have seen a pet hesitate to discover whether or not it is being apprehended before committing an identical act for which it has previously been punished. Some people maintain that animals do have a soul or conscience as reflected by the above statement, but one necessity to such animal activity, they must admit, is a concrete stimulus. But man, rational animal that he is, is able to link a plausible connection between two slightly similar acts and thus determine the advisability of a certain action, whether it be right or wrong. A Hedonistic viewpoint--course of action determined by the amount of pleasure received--I think, is a typical determining factor in a decision as to the course of an action, rather than the probable wrath or sanction of some superior being which will result from a certain course of action.

If, then we do have a conscience, we may wonder upon what basis does the conscience dictate the rightness or wrongness of acts. There are of course, the universally known Ten Commandments that God, through Moses is supposed to have given us. These Ten Commandments are in reality subdivisions of the two commandments expressed by Jesus Christ. The first is: Thou shalt serve the Lord they God with they whole mind, with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul with all they strength; and the second is: Thou shalt love they neighbor as theyself. In so far as we look upon God as being a

standard of righteousness and the instigator of the most worth while set of ideals ever composed, and then regard these Commandments as the expression of this higher righteousness, they may well be the basis for every man's philosophy of life. If we picture ourselves adrift on a tossing sea of impulse, passion, desire, vanity, greed, etc., we must concede that some body of rules is necessary if we are to make port. This code of rules need not be necessarily supernatural or they need not be compulsory after they are established, but we need them to stop this blind groping, guided only by the impulses, passions, etc., of our everyday life.

I have always had a great deal of respect and admiration for the framers of the Constitution of the United States. That so many, indeed famous personages could be gathered together at one time, representing the various interests of our then infant country, is nothing short of remarkable. One famous historian has written, "If it was not divine inspiration that moved them, then they must have drunk better liquor than is now obtainable on earth." He had reference to the extreme caution they exercised before annexing any articles to this great document. When they put no restriction upon religion and made it a "free-for-all," they paved the way for freedom of opinion concerning God, and the meaning and purpose of religion. When they swung open the doors of office to the common masses of people, they disposed the idea of the "divine right of rulership."

Sometimes we hear complaints that America is too much America, meaning that with our lax regulations, religious fanatics, social leaches, and political maniacs have too

much control of our government. I can't make myself believe this is true. We have gotten rid of religion as a scourge such as destroyed many of the famous ancient nations; and we have destroyed what seems to me the worst political evil that ever existed, the "divine right of one person to enslave another." True enough, when we apply the four postulates and three orders of an ideal state to the United States, it is found to be lacking considerably. But to appease the disgust caused by the way our democracy lacks in one or two orders and postulates, all we need do is to make a comparative application of these features of an ideal state to either a Communistic form of government as illustrated by Russia's five year plan, or a Dictatorship as evidenced by Germany's Nazi movement or Italy's Fascism. We find both of these forms to be far inferior to the United States, England, or France as far as their respective likeness to an ideal state.

It is essential that we have some definite code of laws and individualism as well, to regulate our society. If society had to depend entirely upon either one, it could not hope to hang together. Although those people who would advocate radical reform movements are dubious of the fact, we must admit that when such a large number of people are living on the same earth's surface and are in extremely complex relations with each other, it is fundamental that they can count on definite behavior within certain limits. For example, when we meet a friend on the street, we expect instinctively that if we hold out our hand he will shake it. If, however, he should kick us on the shin, life would surely be exciting because of the extreme uncertainty which would

exist. In the same way, we must count upon people obeying laws, and obeying contracts on their own, without any outside stimulation. Thus we see that unless we strike a medium between a strict code of laws and individualism any social order would be in constant turmoil.

There is one glaring fault of any society that is based upon economic principles alone. That is, selfishness, which we might go so far as to label as the ultimate cause of nearly all wrong doing toward individuals. In nearly all business transactions, men push themselves ahead while pushing others backward. Political battles are fought using destructive criticism of the opposing factions as their most efficient weapon. The existing struggles in Europe and the smouldering embers of another World War, needing only the draft of propagandized public sentiment to burst into flame, are outgrowths of the vain desires of a few people or even one person. Napoleon was so selfish as to desire more land than he could ever control, at the greatest expense of all, human lives. All these disturbances, threatening to engulf all civilization involve an extensive development of a hatred very often caused by selfishness. These men, who were all created by the same God for a pacific duty on earth, are forced to hate, fight, and kill each other for the selfishness of another human being. This same human being is responsible to the teachings of that same God for every human human being, who lost his life to satisfy the other person's worldly greed. Can there ever be a solution to this grave problem? No one knows, but I believe there can be. When the economic status is so arranged that an individual will have no stimulus for

his selfish greed, or when there will be sufficient unified force of all the powers to intimidate the individual or nation by sheer power.

And now we come to happiness. Each individual has his own intrinsic measure of happiness from the events in the world which affect him favorably. In some persons, happiness is never attained until the goal in view has been fully reached, and they can view with the warmth of contentment the pathway, strewn with conquered obstacles, that they have traversed to achieve this goal. Still others receive the greatest joy from a constant vision of the goal while they are attempting its achievement. The belief that their activities toward the goal are in the right direction gives them the deepest satisfaction. I believe that it is this latter type who are making the most of their life. Each obstruction that they overcome fills them with a new spirit, and, much like the state in <u>Political Ethics</u>, they rise to a new height after each successful surmounting of an obstacle. Too often in the former case, the individual loses sight of his goal before it has been attained. His attitude becomes soured because he does not appreciate and enjoy the immediate pleasurable gains which he makes. Of course, in the latter case the individual is also apt to lose sight of his goal, and be turned aside by some pleasurable experience, especially if he is Hedonistically inclined. In other words an experience which satisfies his desire for pleasure, though it be directly related to his ultimate goal, may inspire him as being a right action worthy of attention, and he will depart from his original goal in search of pleasure along this other course.

Which view is right, I cannot authoritatively say, but I would rather consider each conquered obstacle as happiness than to wait until the ultimate goal is reached before reaping any dividends of pleasure from my life's task.

This is my philosophy of life. This is how I hope and try to live, and this is how I have tried to escape the ruts of hampered opinion into which man has fallen from too strict obedience to the doctrines of passionate desires to live a life that will coincide exactly with that supposedly led by the Creator. Yet, as I have previously stated I am not an Atheist; instead I have attempted to state here my exact sentiments. However, no matter who we may be, we must postulate a Lord of the Universe--give him what shape we may. Clearly this--my creed--is imperfect, but I believe that no creed is perfect.

Time Capsule

1937

Take a "Fond Flashback" as we look at the people, places and events that made headlines in 1937.

New in '37

- **Nylon**
- **SPAM**
- **Cobb salad**
- **Kit Kat** candy bar
- **Kix** cereal
- **Kraft Macaroni & Cheese Dinner**
- **Ragú** spaghetti sauce
- **Shopping cart**

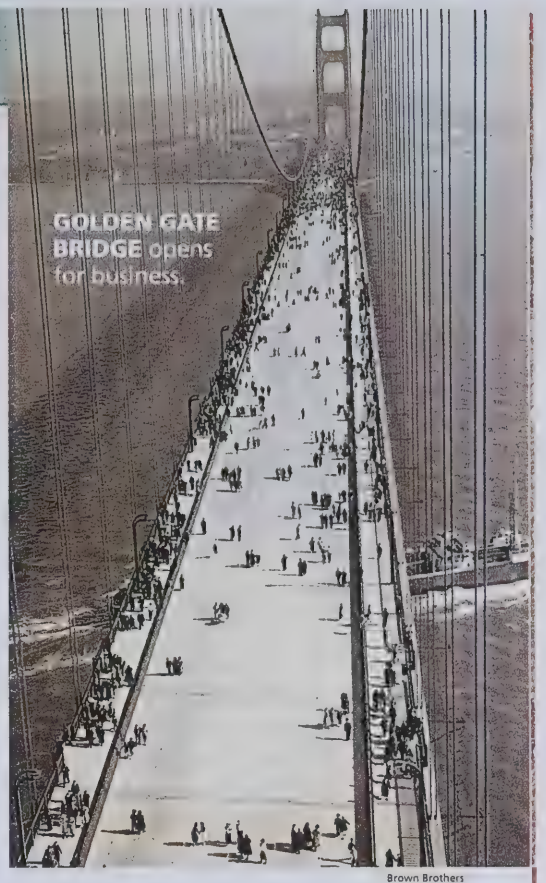
The Year in Review: In 1931, Japan had invaded Manchuria and set up a puppet state as part of a long-term effort to conquer Asia.

In 1937, the Japanese claim their troops are fired upon near Beijing and use this as an excuse to invade China. By the end of the year, the Japanese have captured all major Chinese cities.

In England, King George V had died on January 20, 1936, and his eldest son became King Edward VIII. The new king, then 41, was single but in love with an American, Bessie Wallis Simpson, who was then married to her second husband. After Simpson later filed for divorce, her relationship with King Edward became increasingly, and alarmingly, public. This created a governmental crisis because the king was supreme governor of the Church of England, and the church did not recognize divorce or remarriage after divorce.

On December 10, 1936, King Edward signed his abdication after 325 days in power. In a radio address to his subjects, he said he could not continue as king "without the help and support of the woman I love." His brother became King George VI on December 12.

The former king, who was granted the title of Duke of Windsor, marries the now-divorced Simpson on June 3, 1937, in France.



Brown Brothers

The eyes and the ears of the world are shocked when word of the crash and burning of the famed dirigible *Hindenburg* (*LZ-129*) reaches them via extraordinary radio reports, newspaper photographs and newsreel film. The airship is destroyed while landing at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station in Manchester, New Jersey. Thirty-six people lose their lives.

Crossing water is much on the mind of Americans as the Golden Gate Bridge, connecting San Francisco and Marin County across the entrance to San Francisco Bay, California opens in May. It is the longest suspension bridge in the world at the time, with a total length of 1.7 miles. On the Atlantic Coast, the Lincoln Tunnel, connecting Weehawken, New Jersey, and Manhattan in New York City, opens in December. It is a 1.5-mile tunnel under the Hudson River. (The Holland Tunnel, connecting Jersey City, New Jersey and Manhattan, was completed in 1927.)

Names in the News: American

Underwoodarchives.com

DUCHESS AND DUKE of Windsor, the former Bessie Wallis Simpson and the former British monarch King Edward VIII.

Brown Brothers

THE FACES OF PAUL MUNI. From left, as Louis Pasteur; Emile Zola; and Wang Lung in *The Good Earth*.

aviatrix Amelia Earhart attempts the first around-the-world-at-the-equator flight with copilot Frederick Noonan, but their plane is lost between New Guinea and Howland Island.

Author J.R.R. Tolkien's book *The Hobbit* introduces readers to the mythical world of Middle-earth.

Music: Glenn Miller's new band from New York City makes its first location appearance at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans. The job is for 2 weeks, but the hotel owner keeps the band on for 2 months. Other jobs are not so lucrative, however, and Miller disbands his orchestra by the end of the year before reorganizing later.

Benny Goodman and his band's intense instrumentals, including his pumped-up version of the Louis Prima song *Sing, Sing, Sing*, continue to ignite the swing era.

The Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart musical *Babes in Arms* debuts on Broadway and spawns such hits as *My Funny Valentine*, *The Lady Is a Tramp* and *Where or When*.

The film *Shall We Dance* does the same thing for the title song, as well as for *They Can't Take That Away from Me*, *Let's Call the Whole Thing Off* and *They All Laughed*, all sung by either Fred Astaire or Ginger Rogers or both.

Astaire's popularity is also boosted by the No. 1 hit *Nice Work If You Can Get It*, and Walt Disney's feature-length sensation *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* makes you want to sing—or whistle—*Whistle While You Work*. It's a runaway success although, before release, it was called "Disney's folly" because production costs topped a whopping $1.5 million.

Other popular songs include *I've Got My Love to Keep Me Warm* by Billie Holiday, the Cole Porter song *In the Still of the Night* by Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra, *September in the Rain* by Guy Lombardo and his orchestra and *Sweet Leilani* by Bing Crosby.

Other popular performers and bandleaders include Hal Kemp, Ella Fitzgerald, Gene Krupa and Harry James.

Radio: "Can this girl from a mining town in the West find happiness as the wife of a wealthy and titled Englishman?" That opening segment helps introduce *Our Gal Sunday*, starring Dorothy Lowell, to radio listeners.

It is one of many radio soaps featuring female leads, including *Stella Dallas*, the character first popularized by Anne Elstner on radio and played earlier in the year on the big screen by Barbara Stanwyck.

Other notable shows premiering include *Grand Central Station* with Jack Arthur and *The Guiding Light*.

Mae West's racy repartee with ventriloquist Edgar Bergen's character Charlie McCarthy on *The Chase and Sanborn Hour* leads to a Federal Communications Commission investigation.

Movies: The film *Anthony Adverse* claims four Oscars when the Academy Awards are presented in March for the films of the previous year. *The Great Ziegfeld* is voted Best Picture, while Luise Rainer accepts the Best Actress award for her role in the film.

Paul Muni gains the Oscar for Best Actor after playing the title role in *The Story of Louis Pasteur*. He follows that up with another biographical title role, playing the famed writer and critic in *The Life of Emile Zola*, and also costars with Luise Rainer in *The Good Earth*.

Other films include *The Awful Truth*

Popular Books

Fiction

- ***Gone with the Wind***, Margaret Mitchell
- ***Northwest Passage***, Kenneth Roberts
- ***The Citadel***, A.J. Cronin
- ***Drums Along the Mohawk***, Walter D. Edmonds
- ***The Years***, Virginia Woolf
- ***Of Mice and Men***, John Steinbeck
- ***The Rains Came***, Louis Bromfield

Nonfiction

- ***How to Win Friends and Influence People***, Dale Carnegie
- ***An American Doctor's Odyssey***, Victor Heiser
- ***Mathematics for the Million***, Lancelot Hogben

Everett Collection

Margaret Mitchell

A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER: The years teach much that days never know.

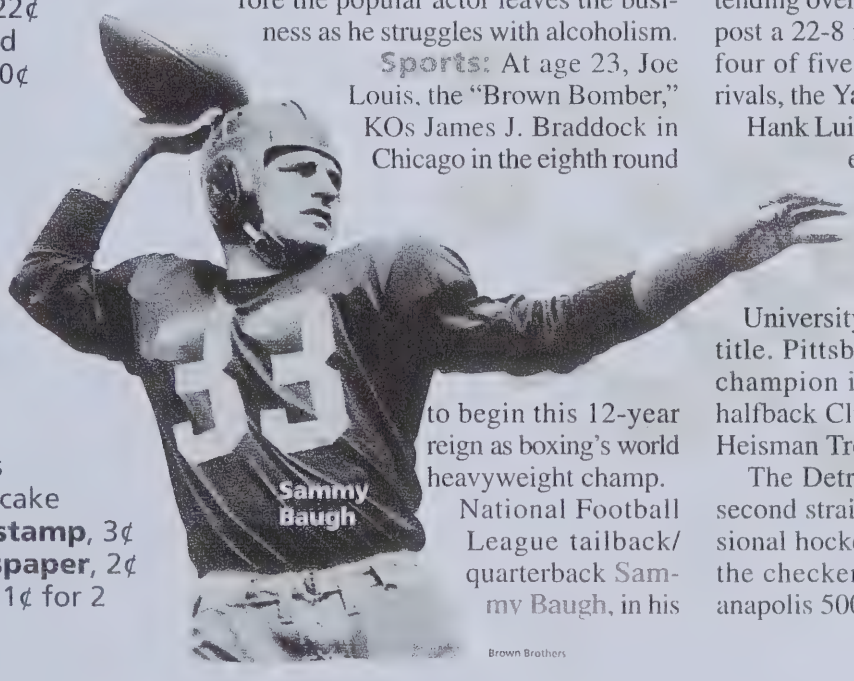
Annual income, $1,259
Man's dress shirt, $1.39
Nurse's uniform, $1
Large eggs, 45¢ a dozen
Floor wax, 39¢ a pint
Ground beef, 2 pounds for 29¢
Linoleum, 22¢ a square yard
Gasoline, 20¢ a gallon
Bacon, 18¢ a pound
Lemons, 11¢ a dozen
Potatoes, 10¢ for 3 pounds
Toilet paper, 6¢ for two rolls
Yeast, 3¢ a cake
First-class stamp, 3¢
Daily newspaper, 2¢
Split peas, 1¢ for 2 pounds

A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER: Things done by halves are never done right.

with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant; *Captains Courageous* with Freddie Bartholomew and Spencer Tracy; *Lost Horizon* with Ronald Colman, Jane Wyatt and Sam Jaffe; *A Star Is Born* with Janet Gaynor and Fredric March; *Stage Door* with Katharine Hepburn and Ginger Rogers; and *Topper* with Grant, Constance Bennett and Roland Young.

Warner Oland plays B-film detective Charlie Chan for the 16th and final time in *Charlie Chan at Monte Carlo* before the popular actor leaves the business as he struggles with alcoholism.

Sports: At age 23, Joe Louis, the "Brown Bomber," KOs James J. Braddock in Chicago in the eighth round to begin this 12-year reign as boxing's world heavyweight champ.



Brown Brothers

National Football League tailback/quarterback Sammy Baugh, in his rookie season out of Texas Christian University, leads the Washington Redskins past the Chicago Bears, 28-21, in the NFL championship game. The Redskins had moved from Boston to Washington, D.C. in February. "Slingin' Sammy's" frequent use of the forward pass begins to revolutionize the pro game's offense.

In baseball, New York Giants pitcher Carl Hubbell finally loses after a phenomenal 24-game winning streak extending over two seasons. He goes on to post a 22-8 record, but his Giants drop four of five games to their crosstown rivals, the Yankees, in the World Series.

Hank Luisetti is among the few players revolutionizing the game of basketball with his one-hand shooting, averaging 17.1 points per game and leading Stanford University to the national collegiate title. Pittsburgh is crowned national champion in college football, while halfback Clint Frank of Yale takes the Heisman Trophy.

The Detroit Red Wings claim their second straight Stanley Cup in professional hockey, and Wilbur Shaw takes the checkered flag for his first Indianapolis 500 auto racing victory.

THE MEN OF SOUTH HALL AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY
HAROLD IS ON THE BOTTOM ROW, THE 3rd FROM THE LEFT

THE FOLLIES AT SOUTH HALL AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

HAROLD: 4TH ROW FROM BOTTOM, FAR LEFT

YEAR BOOK ISSUE, 1936-37

THE SOUTH HALL CORRIDOR

~~ I.U. MEN'S DORMITORY WEEKLY ~~

OUR GANG

1st row	2nd row	3rd row	4th row	5th row
Miller	Neff	Clark	Wesselman	Oursler
G.Kerrigan	Hess	Solomon	Dassel	Damm
McCartney	Burgess	White	W.Thomas	DeMunbrun
Rosenfeld	Fitzgibbon	Goodale	Knowles	Bradford
Hull	Kleinschmidt	Strouse	J.Brown	Walton
Walker	Switzer	Post	Moser	Newlin
Purcell	Renfro	Mrs.Broadie	Plummer	Pearce
Sweeney	Gray	Mr.Brown	W.Kerrigan	A.Strauss
Burrell	Liva	Stump	Roberts	Leachman
Richardson	McCrea	Watts	Ritz	Millikan
	Huff	Krug	Savage	R.Brown
		Scillieri		Grothaus

Not in picture: Robt.Armstrong, R.Armstrong, Atkin, L.Baker, W.Baker, DeCallier, Emmons, Froberg, Gardis, Geiss, Godersky, T.Goodman, T.P.Goodman, Hadden, Hanes, Harless, Huber, Johnson, Kantz, King, Marquette, Michel, Mihholich, Newton, Porter, Power, Prough, Pulley, Robbins, Sheehan, Smock, Stevens, K.Strauss, B.Thomas, Underwood, Vegh, Volk, Werner, Wheeler.

SOUTH HALL OFFICERS

1st semester	2nd semester
President-Robert A. Pulley	President-Clarence A. Post
Vice-President-Clarence A. Post	Vice-President-John S. Sheehan
Treasurer-George E. Godersky	Treasurer-George E. Godersky
Secretary-Harold D. Stump	Secretary-Harold D. Stump

YEARBOOK ISSUE STAFF

David B. Richardson: Layout; "Remember"; Poll; Predictions; Publicity.
Robert J. Neff: Names, addresses, etc.; Ads; Subscriptions, Typing.
Stephen G. Savage: Social Review; Ads; Typing.
Charles W. Walker: Hall Sports Review.
Eugene H. Burrell: Photos, Cartoon, Assembly.
Others: Janitor John Daub, camera-snapper.

"SOCIAL LIGHTS", DIM AND BRIGHT

Remembering from left to right, the social program for South Hall men was inaugurated with the Memorial Hall exchange dinner and party soon after the college year opened. It was the season when Democrats weren't talking to Republicans, but the boys and girls managed to compromise for a good time in spite of it all.

Thanksgiving brought the first in a pleasant, home-like series of Holiday dinners, eventually celebrated also at Christmas (tree, Santa Klaus, and all), Valentine's Day (with valentines from Mrs. Broadie and love from the home interests in the morning mail), Washington's Birthday (cherry pie and cherry ice-cream...and a cherry time!), and Easter.

The highlight of the first semester's program was the South Hall closed dance in Union D, with plenty to crow about as Cocky Robbins set the pages of song-sheet afire. Out of town drags again featured.

A full schedule of social courses was carried this past semester, a survey shows.

With spirits lifted after mid-year exams by a daily parade of prospective Snow queens, served regularly with every meal like Carter's Little Liver Pills, Hallites succumbed to the royal charms and sales ability of the pretty lassies and many were at Alumni hall on Feb. 12 to hear Paul Whiteman play the Snow Ball.

Then came the Hatchet Hop on the 19th, Bill Pirtle on the 26th, and the Dolphin dance on the 27th. Went the Hallmen.

On March 19, Cocky Robbins (and his swing-opaters) made his appearance at the Union dance, and South Hall was there in hordes (and co uples) to pay homage to the Maestro of Room 34.

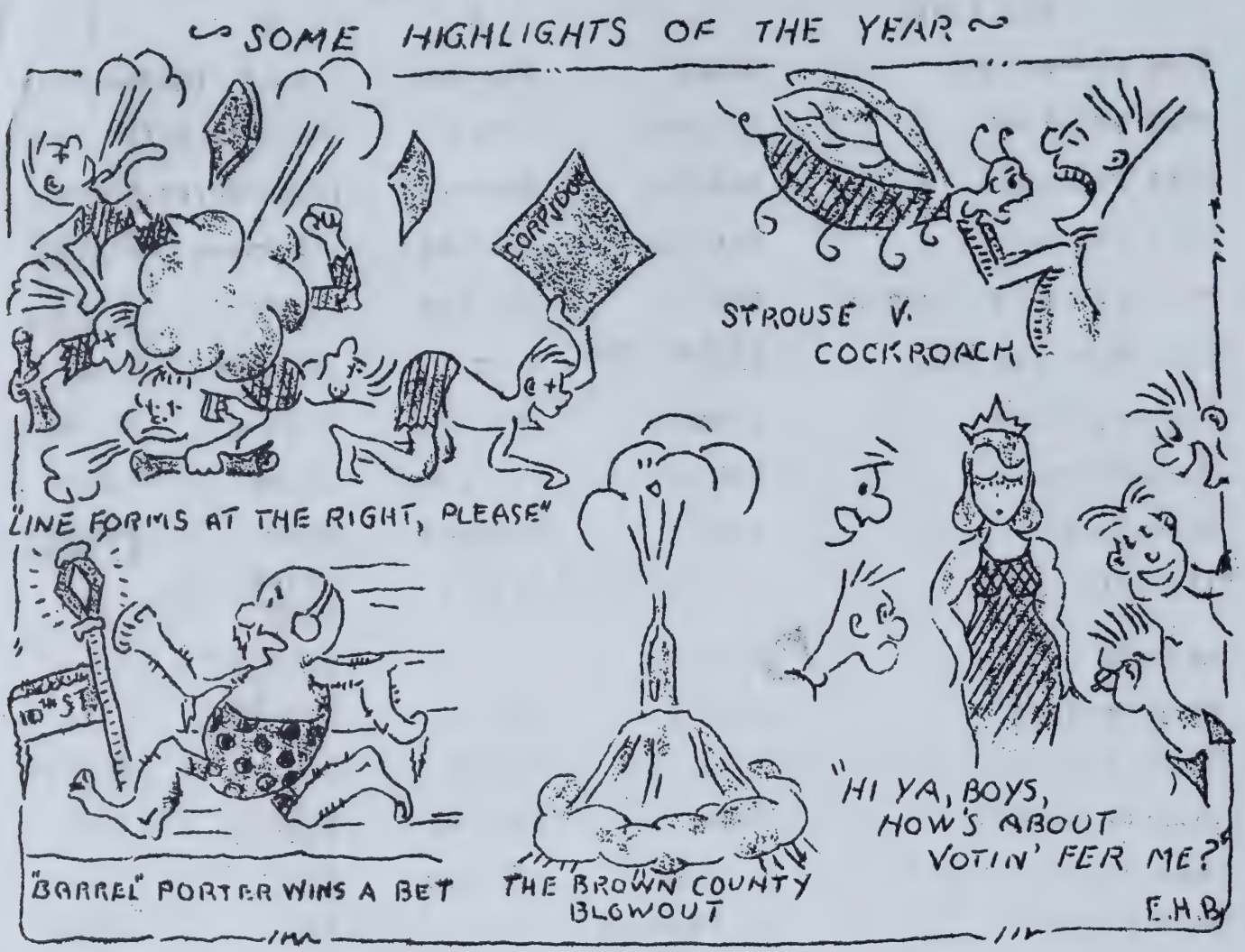
You'll have to judge for yourself the kind and extent of the social life Hallites led during the April furlough in the spots of Fort Wayne, Evansville, Vincennes, Indianapolis, and Freedom. (There was none in West Virginia.) Fletcher Henderson welcomed the boys back.

On May 1, South Hall took possession of Brown County State Park for its annual picnic, with early attendance concentrated in the shelter house. Plans for a nation-wide hiccup failed, but a good time was enjoyed by all.

Two weeks later, South Hall joined forces with the New Dorm and held a Spring Dance, with Gene Kellam's DePauw campus band serenading. And to repeat Prexy Post's now historic remark, "Did we swing it?"

. . . . . .

Hall men had a way of leading a gay life in more informal ways... REMEMBER.....Hanes and Burgess at May's...Sheehan's threats on three different occasions to attend the Picnic, Dance, and Prom...photographic ! proof of Neff's nocturnal escapades, destination unknown...the dance exhibition by Savage and the mysterious lady at the Paradise... the Damm party after Shaw won $40,000 and Willie $3 on the 500-mile race...Tea-time in Room 50, with Mr. Bradford pouring...the organized house-dances... oe Marquette's bridge parties...Pendergast's other card parties...The Delta Zeta state dance which Clark did NOT attend...the Venetian dinner of spaghetti the boys wound up at,..the Monopoly the real-estaters held on Room 39...and don't forget PRIVATE functions!


SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
STROUSE V. COCKROACH
"LINE FORMS AT THE RIGHT, PLEASE"
"BARREL" PORTER WINS A BET
THE BROWN COUNTY BLOWOUT
"HI YA, BOYS, HOW'S ABOUT VOTIN' FER ME?"
E.H.B.

REMEMBER? ? ?...The hot tamale man's guttural call at 10 every nite ...Sunday supper at a local "joe-jernt", then the movies...Boresses on politics, religion, philosophy, economics, sex and sex...(till all hours of the night and morning)...Cramming for exams and so coming to realize ho w much you don't know...Week-ends of loafing, or at home, or wishing you were, or just seeing or hearing athletic contests...Lower lobby clothing exhibits which fill you with longing as you feel empty pockets ...Super-cinemas at the Harris Grand and Roxy--cowboys and revivals... Pep meetings, accompanied by the blaring band, cheering, singing, the speeches (Bo's drawl; Pres. Bryan's concise, meaty statements)...

The 7:29 rush to get to breakfast before the doors are slammed by one of those ogres--the waiters...Friday afternoon's sea-front odors wafting up from the kitchen...House meetings--the mad rush to escape them; the few who take them seriously; the mob instinct when a vote is taken...Bloomington weather: 1 part intense heat, 1 part threatening rain, 1 part excellent weather, 7 parts of drenching rain...Tom Strouse swallowing a two-inch cockroach for $5 donated by fellow inmates who cheered lustily, as cameras clicked...Porter, clad only in his underwear, loping around the block in the snow, all for a measly fifty cents...Sweeney's redoubtable Ford, found on the front veranda one June evening...Plummer and Savage camping out one night on the 50-yard line in Memorial Stadium...The Purdue football game tie--a thrill a minute... Early suppers on basketball nights, then the Fieldhouse to see brightly clad athletes spin, whirl, race and throw (Remember the Michigan game?)

(continued--Page 10)

HALL SUPERLATIVES POLL RESULTS

Attribute	1	2	3	4
Best All-Around	Stump	Sheehan	Huff	Pearce-Savage
Most Original	Sheehan	Savage	Richardson-Neff	Huff
Most Popular	Sheehan	Savage	Pulley-Pearce-Renfro	-
Best Student	Sheehan	Froberg	Johnson	Goodale Newlin
Most Likely to Succeed	Gardis	Sheehan	Huff	Power Robbins
Done Most for Hall	Richardson-Neff	Post	Sheehan	Power
Biggest Grind	Johnson	Froberg	Newton	Sheehan
Handsomest	Pulley	R. Brown	Stump	Watts
Best Build	King	Plummer	Huff	Sweeney-A. Straus
Wittiest	Sheehan	Walker	Savage-Richardson-Neff	--
Laziest	Michel	Hadden	Burgess-Porter	--
Best Dressed	Gardis	Walton	Robbins-R. Brown	--
Talks Most-Says Least	Volk	Walton	Newton	Newlin
Biggest Bluffer	Volk	Sweeney	Newlin-Walton	--
Best Apple-polisher	Newton	Froberg	Solomon-Haddon	--
Best Athlete	A. Strauss	Stump	King	Volk
Best Table Head	Sheehan	Pulley	Renfro-Robbins	--
Biggest Joe	Marquette	Sweeney	Walton	DeMunbrun

For Corridor Continuance Next Year..... 97%
For Corridor as half Association, half Private interest,... 52%

That Hallites Know who's who in their midst is self-evident in the above results; a more perfect selection could hardly be made than the above...There were many freak ballots received; those named non-Hallmen or those just the opposite of the attribute...In "Done Most for the Hall", John Daub, janitor, and Mrs. Flynn, cleaning woman, carried by a huge plurality...Also included in this section was "Eisenhart, when he moved out."...For Best Table Head, Ernie Brown and Mrs. Brodie polled quite a few ballots...Ernie was third, in fact, besides totaling a few scattered votes for other attributes, notably "Biggest Joe"...Neff and Richardson, Corridor co-founders, were elected as a unit by most voters ...John Sheehan dominated the voting with five firsts, two sedonds, a third and a fourth...There were many contests in which only a vote or two separated the place-winners. Then again, many Hallites scored totals twice or thrice as high as their nearest competitor...A mistake was made in recording Talks Most-Says Least above: Newton placed second, Walton third, or reverse of what is printed...Actual votes are omitted to prevent ill-feeling...Blank spaces in #4 rows mean four have already been elected, with ties for second or third.

THE HALL SPORTS RESUME, '36-'37

As another year of South Hall sports passes, let us scan the records of the various Blue and Gold teams:

TOUCH FOOTBALL

The South Hall Giants advanced to the final game in their league, only to lose a hard fought contest to the Lambda Chis, 13-12. The fraternity passing combination of Huff to Wilson built up a lead that was too great to overcome for South Hall's stars--Al Strauss and Hod Stump, despite a threatening last minute touchdown thrust by the Giants.

The Bears fared worse and were eliminated from their league early in the season.

BASKETBALL

South Hall's entry in the basketball race ended an inauspicious season with a 16-15 loss to the Physical Ed quintet. Lack of practice and non-interest accounted for the poor showing. Tom Goodman, Ray King and Bob Pulley were outstanding members of the Hall quintet.

The Bears, perennially accepted as a second team to the Giants, in all sports, failed to register a single win in their league, losing to Lambda Chi and Kappa Sigma.

WRESTLING

Tom Huff, last year's intramural champion in the 145-lb. class, lost a close semi-final match to fail in defense of his title. Grant Johnson and Bill Miholich reached the finals in the 125- and 180-lb. divisions respectively, but dropped their matches to take seconds.

SOFTBALL

Again, as in football, the Giants reached the final game in their league--the championship fray--only to lose. This time it was the Delta Tau Delta ten who turned the trick, and proved the win to be no fluke by going on to win the intramural championship eventually. Giant victims were the Phi Psis, Acacias, Wesley Foundation and the Delta Chis. Tom Strause pitched well, while the batting punch was supplied by Willie Damm, Punch Knowles, Ed Volk and Harold Stump.

The Bears dropped two tilts and won one. One of the losses was a no-hit game to the Sigma Nu ten. The feature game of the season was a 7-2 win over the Phi Delts, in which Willie Damm connected for three home runs in three turns at bat. After beating the Kappa Alpha Psis, the Bears forfeited because they used an illegal player.

SWIMMING

Eugene DeMunbrun was South Hall's lone swimming entrant. He won all matches by forfeits.

STARS

Al Strauss and Harold Stump were undoubtedly South Hall's most valuable all-around athletes. In baseball Punch Knowles and Willie Damm shone. Also, in the first four games, Pitchers Strouse and Leachman held the opposition to a total of but five hits. Ed Volk proved a crack drop-kicker, a fiery catcher, and a good all-around athlete.

INTRAMURAL RACE

South Hall finished 29th in a field of over 50 teams; the Bears in the 30's. Tennis and volley-ball omitted above due to lack of space.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS:

I have often felt that the men of South Hall fail to realize t possibilities for a succesful group life. In my opinion these possi lities lie undeveloped because the Hall consistently lacks intelligen aggressive leadership.

The responsibility for leadership clearly lies with the sophomore and upperclassmen of the group. It is for the sophomores and upperclas men to inaugurate the activities and shape the policies that will make college life richer and more satisfying for the men of the Hall--both individually and collectively.

Next year the old opportunities will be renewed. Will the men who return to the Hall let these opportunities go begging for the lack of leadership?

--Ernest Brown.

DEAN EDMONDSON SPEAKS:

The Men's Dormitory was built by the University to house a number of men who might have the privilege of being associated in a group.

The men of South Hall have the advantage of this group living without the worry of financial responsibility for the building. They are given a large degree of freedom and self-government. They have distinguished themselves in large numbers since their graduation. As the years go by, a larger and larger number of distinguished alumni of South Hall will be found in all sections of the country.

Remembering
Those Who
Remember:

GRAND CAFE

519 E. 10th St.

Compliments of
Eagle's Eaglets
H U F F AND M C R E A
Pressing Engagements
and Cleaning

All who make this popular campus spot their rendezvous remember...

THE GABLES

for
the BEST in
FOODS and SERVICE

Just off Campus

Compliments

Uland & Benckart
- SHOE SHOP -

Who Help Keep You on Your Feet

Shoe Repairing, Shoe Dyeing and Shining, Hat Cleaning and Blocking

-119 East Fifth Street-

SOUTH HALL SUMMER DIRECTORY

ARMSTRONG, Robert-1213 Bayard Park Drive,Evansville,Ind. I.U. symphony.
ARMSTRONG, Russell-1213 Bayard Park Drive,Evansville,Ind.
ATKIN, Robert-1167 S. Linwood Ave.,Evansville,Ind. Intramural sports.
BAKER, Lester G.-Aurora,Ind. Member Indiana Law Club.
BAKER, Warren E.-2222 Thompson Ave.,Ft. Wayne,Ind. Member Phi Eta Sigma
BROWN, C.Ralph-3359 Carrollton Ave.,Indianapolis,Ind.
BROWN, Jack C.-5760 Carrollton Ave.,Indianapolis,Ind. Phi Delta Theta.
BURGESS, Bruce E.-804 N. Auburn Road,Indianapolis,Ind. Varsity Rifles
BURRELL, Eugene H.-1325 McKinley Ave.,South Bend,Ind. Union Camera Club
BRADFORD, Paul E.-2021 Indianapolis,Blvd.,Whiting,Ind. Alpha Chi Sigma, Glee Club,French Club,Euclidian Circle.
CLARK, Jack-Route 5,Box 367,Phoenix,Ariz. Pershing Rifles. University and intramural rifle teams.
DAMM, Willard H.-2616 Hillcrest Terrace,Evansville,Ind. Intramurals.
DASSEL, Herschel-711 E. Missouri St.,Evansville,Ind.
DeCALLIER,-Indianapolis,Ind.
EMMONS, Robert-Lapaz,Ind.
DeMUNBRUN, Eugene-358 Hillcrest Ave.,Louisville,Ky. Alpha Tau Omega. Freshman swimming Team.
FITZGIBBON, William C.-Hugenot,Staten Island,New York,N.Y.
FROBERG, Lawrence O.-Valparaiso,Ind.
GEISS, Ermal P.-Wadesville,Ind. Phi Eta Sigma. Intramural Debate and rifle teams.
GARDIS, John E.-Poledor Building,South Bend,Ind.
GODERSKY, George E.-c/O A.W.Johannes,705 J.M.S. Building,South Bend,Ind
GOODALE, Robert A.-217 Broadway St.,Vincennes,Ind. Intramural athletics
GOODMAN, S. Thomas-Poseyville,Ind.
GOODMAN, Thomas P.-1627 E.Minnesota St.,Indianapolis,Ind.
GRAY, Mark W.-5621 Beechwood Ave.,Indianapolis,Ind. Sigma Lambda.
GROTHAUS, Ray E.-31 Parkview Ave,,Indianapolis,Ind. Newman Club.
HADDEN, Donald-322 East 47th St.,Indianapolis,Ind. Sigma Lambda.
HARLESS, Wilbur W.-Davin, West Virginia.
HANES, Kenneth O.-5449 Columbia Ave.,Hammond,Ind.
HESS, Edward W.-626 Highland Drive,Indianapolis,Ind. Sigma Lambda. Freshman Rifle team and Intramural athletics.
HUBER, Joseph H. Jr.-179 East 3rd St.,Peru,Ind. Delta Tau Delta.
HUFF, Tom R.-Bremen,Ind. R.O.T.C. Itramural wrestling.
HULL, Robert R.-308 Maxwell Ave.,Evansville,Ind.
JOHNSON, Grant C.-R.R.4,Noblesville,Ind. Phi Eta Sigma.
KANTZ, Aymer E.-R.R.3,Elkhart,Ind.
KERRIGAN, George L.-423 Western Ave,,Connersville,Ind. Sigma Lambda.
KERRIGAN, Walter F.-Southmoor Apartment Hotel,Hammond,Ind.

(Continued on page8)

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KNOWLES, Francis E.-Wadesville,Ind. Sigma Lambda.
LEACHMAN, Robert-1030 Garfield Drive,Indianapolis,Ind. Intramurals.
LIVA, Vinicio-280 Stuyvesant Ave.,Lyndhurst,N.J. Sigma Lambda.
McCARTNEY, Charles D.-Fairmont,Ind. Member Y.M.C.A.
McCREA? Robert F.-R.R. 1,Logansport,Ind. R.O.T.C. Indiana Law Club.
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MICHEL, Charles H.-R.F.D. 1, New Albany,Ind. Leader-card cheering section and on Daily Student staff.
MIHOLICH, William T.-1118 W. Indiana Ave.,South Bend,Ind. Varsity football.
MILLER, Tom-Aurora,Ind.
MILLIKAN, Bryant K.-619 East 49th St.,Indianapolis,Ind. I.U. band.
MOSER, Paul E.-310 Harrison Ave.,Jeffersonville,Ind. Intramurals.
NEFF, Robert J.-1000 River St.,Iowa City,Ia. Pershing Rifles and Union Camera Club. Co-editor of South Hall Corridor.
NEWLIN, George W.-Attica,Ind. Phi Eta Sigma.
NEWTON, Richard F.-Ligonier,Ind. Phi Eta Sigma and Le Cercle Francais. State French contest.
OURSLER, Doyle W.-Cynthiana,Ind. I.U. band. Daily Student staff.
PEARCE, Robert F.-6806 Arizona Ave.,Hammond,Ind. I.U. band.
PLUMMER, Francis-4165 Washington St.,Gary,Ind.
PORTER, David L.-4460 Park Ave.,Indianapolis,Ind.
POST, Clarence A.-920 North Center St.,Terre Haute,Ind. Sigma Lambda. President of South Hall.
PROUGH, Wendel A.-611 West Market St.,Bluffton,Ind.
PULLEY, Robert A.-Warren,Ind. President of South Hall.
PURCELL, John K.-Sullivan,Ind. Alpha Tau Omega. Third in Bryan contest. French Club.
RENFRO, Willard J.-2835 Westminster Court,Louisville,Ky. Social committee. House manager.
RICHARDSON, David B.-15 Maple Terrace,Maplewood,N.J. Freshman track and cross-country teams. Physics club. Co-editor Corridor.
RITZ, Albert S.-322 W. Maryland St.,Evansville,Ind. Sigma Lambda. Intramurals.
ROBERTS, John M.-529 Ridge Road,Munster,Ind.
ROSENFELD, Isadore D.-441 E. Howard St.,South Bend,Ind.
SAVAGE, Stephen G.-7 Plane St.,Worcester,Mass. Track,Daily Student staf, Newman Club, Intramurals, Co-editor of Corridor.
SCILLIERI, Frank-451 East 21st St.,Paterson,N.J.
SHEEHAN, John C.-National Road East,Brazil,Ind. Phi Beta Kappa.
SOLOMON, Morton-1676 48th St.,Brooklyn,N.Y. Intramurals.
STEVENS, Darwin C.-Freedom,Ind.
STRAUSS, Allison W.-Wadesville,Ind. Alpha Chi Sigma. Intramurals.
STRAUSS, Kenneth R.-Wadesville,Ind. Band,Kappa Kappa Psi,Sigma Lambda.
STROUSE, Thomas M.-5216 W. 15th St.,Indianapolis,Ind. Intramurals.
STUMP, Harold D.-724 E. 7th St.,Auburn,Ind. French Club.Intramurals.
SWEENEY, William E.-52 Stratford Ave.,Dayton,O. Freshman basketball.
SWITZER, Robert E.-Cromwell,Ind. I.U. band.
THOMAS, Bruce-Box 54,Lawrence,Ind.
THOMAS, William O.-456 Sims St.,Frankfort,Ind. Acacia.
UNDERWOOD, Benjamin L.-Ft. Wayne,Ind. Union page.
VEGH, Joe A.-South Bend,Ind. Intramural manager.
VOLK, Edward R.-705 Carolina St.,Gary,Ind. Intramurals.
WALKER, Charles W.-Charlottesville,Ind. Sports editor of the Corridor.
WALTON, John G.-25 Madison Ave.,Evansville,Ind.
WATTS, Thomas R.-Aurora,Ind.

(Continued on page 9)

THE CORRIDOR PREDICTS---

Not so many years from now, we, the youths of today, will be the men of tomorrow (loud applause). What will we do as men, anyhow? If we do as much as we are now, America (the beautiful) will fast degenerate into____well, it's your guess. Herewith are presented a number of predictions. In twenty years or so, we expect to see:

Joe Vegh coaching the state championship high school football team...Fremont Power editing the New York Times...Don Hadden as a crack psychiatrist...Herschel Dassel, principal of Shortridge high of Indianapolis...Punch Knowles, Cub baseball star...John Sheehan, President of Harvard, Indiana University, or the United States of America or Soviet Russia...John K.Purcell filibustering in the House of Representatives. ..Rosy Rosenfeld, President of Marshall Field...Joe Marquette, successor successor to John Barrymore...George Kerrigan, the Minsky of Chicago... Sid Froberg working for his sixty-seventh degree...Grant Johnson discovering a cure for cancer...Al Ritz, Evansville brewery magnate.....

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WHITE, Frank S.-419 E. Main St., Portland, Ind. - Marching Hundred.

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REMEMBER
(Continued from page 3)

Dances--A.W.S.,the prom, Blanket Hop, etc.--especially South Hall's two swings: romance and rhythm...

Freshman solo school--song warbling, accompanied by extreme embarrassment on the part of the vocalists,loud guffaws by the leering audience...Football games--Marching Hundred (actually 99),yell-leaders, the excitement of an I.U. touchdown,the silence following the enemy score...Campus politics--potential queens briefly flaunting their wares in the dining room,in order to earn votes;the organized ignoring us the rest of the year...That Christmas party,with its clever rhymes, hearty chuckles, and useful little gifts...The lavish feasts prepared by Mrs. Broadie at Thanksgiving,Christmas, and Easter--held by candlelight...Vacations home!--! Strutting before the local yokels as a "collitch" man. Renewing old acquaintances...Being broke...Writing letters,a necessary evil...Arriving of the mail--with her letter, or without the expected check from home...John Sheehan's humor--and his baseball school...The sandwich and cold drink men at 9:30 evenings... The third floor--with its water bottles,preposterous bets,continuous rackets, and widely varying occupants--from Phi Beta Kappa down to no credit-point winners...

Singing in the dining room and on the veranda steps--and in the showers...Watching Indiana's football stock vary on the Grid-Graph.., The monotonous waits and numerous forms to be filled out at registration...Convocations affording a good chance to do some last-minute studying,or to "joe"...Campus publications:the ever-thinning Folio, the Bored Walk (retaining its humor mag. title with a couple of original jokes monthly), The Student (World's Greatest Campus Daily)-quite erratic in its South Hall distribution,censored,improving with age...Dating,coking," and "joeing" at the Gables,Book Nook, or Jordan. ..."Goons"--those omnipresent coeds (of course,you never consider the girls' name for you--goon,perhaps)...Playing catch,a round of tennis, or roller skating when you should be studying...Smoke-ups...Snap courses...Apple-polishers...Ah, that was college!

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YEAR BOOK ISSUE 1937-8

THE SOUTH HALL CORRIDOR

I.U. MEN'S DORMITORY WEEKLY

THE FELLOWS

1st Row	2nd Row	3rd Row	4th Row	5th Row
Hull	Schimpff	Poss	Stayton	Boggy
Stanley	Burrell	FitzGibbon	Wesselman	Asbury
Miller	Kunkel	Pearce	Reitz	Newton
Scholl	Shellhorn	Liva	Johnson	Knowles
Tack	Weiner	Renfro	Hosford	Montoux
Douglas	Walker	Mrs. Broadie	Roberts	Roth
McCartney	Switzer	Ray Fox	Craig	Wahl
Zimmerman	Rosenfeld	R. Clark	Neff	Bob Brown
McCammon	Thorsson	White	R. Brown	Lynch
Millikan	Schaabel	Gale	Savage	Grothaus
Rinehart	G. Kerrigan	Hutchison	Kerst	Engleman
	Watts	Oursler	Toth	Daniels
	Richardson		Bagwell	Murphy
	A. Strauss		Strouse	Stevens
			Dancy	Rosa
			Wiley	
			W. Kerrigan	
			Fairchild	
			Koester	
			Gragg	
			Ritz	

NOT IN PICTURE: Armstrong, J. Clark, Culman, Emmons, Froberg, Geiss, Goodman, Hanes, Hess, Kantz, Kistler, Newlin, Plummer, Porter, K. Strauss, Stump, Thomas, and Whitesides.

SOUTH HALL OFFICERS

1st Semester	2nd Semester
President-Willard Renfro	President-Al Strauss
Vice-President-Harold Stump	Vice-President-Robert J. Neff
Secretary-Charles Walker	Secretary-Tom Miller
Treasurer-Robert Pearce	Trasurer-Harold Stump

YEARBOOK STAFF

Editor-in-chief.....Bob Stevens
Assistant editor.....Bob Hull
"Memories".....Chris Savage
Cartoons.....Eugene Burrell
"What the Future Holds".....Doyle Cursler
Summer Directory.....Jim Gale
Sports.....Tom Strouse
Wm. FitzGibbon

Social Life.....Wesselman and Bagwell
Advertising Manager.....walt Rinehart
Business Managers.....Jack Fairchild
Jim Gale
Typist.....Bob Hull

SOCIAL LIFE AMONG THE HALLITES

Inaugurating the social season for the school year 1937-38, South Hall led off with the annual exchange dinner with Memorial Hall freshmen on the evening of October 1. Freshmen from the Hall entertained "dates" both here and at the girl's dorm. The fortunate few who made lucky choices naturally enjoyed themselves more than the others, but a good time was had by all.

Next on the social calander came the unforgettable trip to Brown county. Hiking, football and other things occupied most of the time for the Hallites. Along with an abundance of food came an excess amount of liquid refreshments to the tune of the Stein song. The large truck which had been hired for the occasion returned the group to the Hall by early evening.

Beginning the dancing season for the Hall was a radio dance held in the dining room and lower lobby. Radio Ralph supplied the music and the various methods of Terpsichoria were demonstrated by the many Hallites who attended. The main feature of this dance was "The Big Apple" which was at its height at this time.

Cocky Robbins and his orchestra furnished the music for the fall formal dance which was also held here in the Hall. Soft music, dimmed lights, formal dresses, soft music, and dancing couples filled all memories with pleasant thoughts. This dance was handled very successfully and left a good impression on the minds of those guests who attended from out of town.

The second semester social activities began with the second of the radio dances. Again the entire evening was pleasant and entertaining. The efforts of those Freshmen who waxed the floor were rewarded with a smooth dancing surface rivaling that of Alumni Hall.

After much labor and mixing of dates, South Hall held its initial "Date Dinner" April 27. Candle light, impressive decorations, new waiters, beautiful girls, and a very entertaining program supplied by several of the Hall's talented musicians all contributed toward the success of the venture.

The "Derby Dance", which was held May 7, was probably the most successful of the year's dances. Being held the day of the Kentucky Derby, the dining room was decorated to resemble a race track. Programs with a horse's head printed on the cover were given as favors to the girls. Jack Waltz and his orchestra played for this final dance of the year.

Plans for the second of the Brown county trips fell through because of financial difficulties.

Several other very pleasant social events which took place were the Christmas party and dinner and the St. Patrick's dinner which Mrs. Brodie gave. The annual Christmas gift party, held in the upper lobby, offered a big laugh to everyone and despite some rather "suggestive" gifts, all was taken good-naturedly.

Ermal Geiss, who acted as a very efficient and capable social chairman for the semester, deserves an orchid for a very successful and pleasant social season.

CORRIDOR POLL RESULTS

Attribute	1	2	3	4
Best All-Around	Al. Strauss	Savage	Stump	Plummer
Most Original	Savage	Dancy	Hess	Richardson
Most Popular	Porter	Al. Strauss	Wiley	Savage
Best Student	Froberg	Savage	Johnson	Pearce
Most Likely To Succeed	Savage	Pearce	Geiss	Richardson
Done Most For Hall	Al. Strauss	Savage	Fox Renfro	Geiss
Biggest Grind	Froberg	Johnson	Newton	Pass
Handsomest	Stump	R. Brown Roth	Wiley	Rinehart
Best Build	Al. Strauss	Plummer	Wahl	Grothaus
Wittiest	Hess	Savage	Scholl	Switzer
Laziest	McCammon	Porter	Scholl	Hanes
Best Dressed	Wiley	Ral.Brown	Hull	Hutchinson
Talks Most-Says Least	Wiener	Newlin	Dancy	Newton
Biggest Bluffer	Hanes	Wiener	Newlin	Porter
Best Apple-polisher	Fairchild	Newton	Walker	Froberg
Best Athlete	Al.Strauss	Wahl	Kistler	Strouse
Best Table Head	Pearce	Neff	Fox	Roberts
Biggest Joe	Kerst	Hull	Wiley	Hanes
Studies Least	McCammon	Hanes	Kerst	Porter
Most Popular With Women	Stevens Wiley	Neff	Ral.Brown	Stump
Best Politician	Porter	Rosenfeld	Newlin	Savage
Loudest	Wiener	Kistler	Newlin	Hanes
Best Musician	Armstrong	Reitz	Hess	Pearce Schimpff

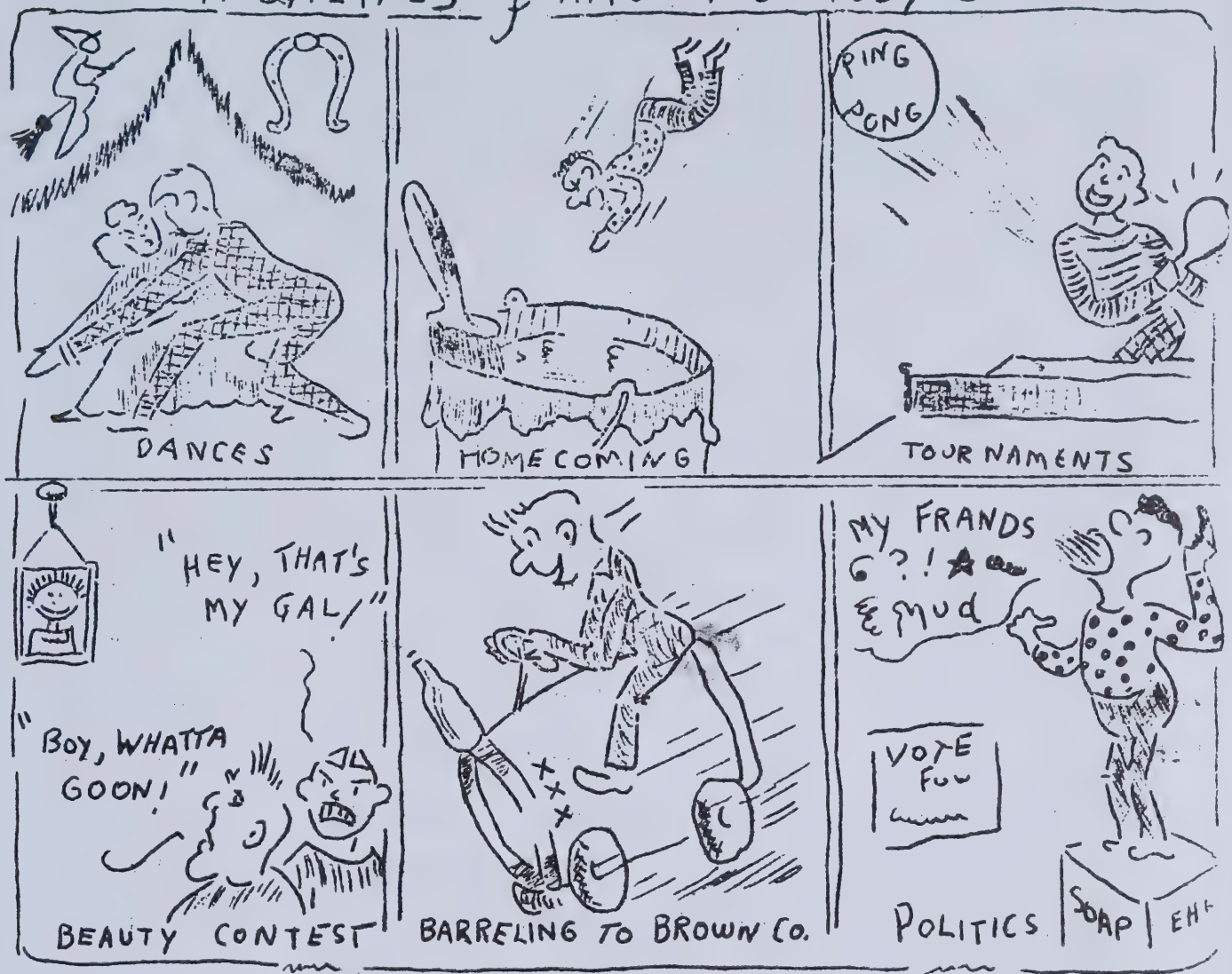
For Corridor Continuance Next Year.....90%
Payable By Social Fees.....67%

Finally getting an opportunity to judge who among their midst deserved special recognition in their respective fields, Hallites responded overwhelmingly to the CORRIDOR Poll. The results all seem to be exactly as they should be with few exceptions, as can be noted above.

Al Strauss, Hall president, was a big favorite winning four first places and one second. His margins in "Best-All-Around" and "Best Athlete" were very wide.

Mrs. Broadie and Ray Fox both polled a great number of votes for "Best Table Head. Actual votes are not shown to prevent hard feelings. Ties are shown by both names

~ HIGHLITES of HALLITES 1937-8 ~



MEMORIES

By Ken Strauss and Dave Porter

Choice morsels of tasty tidbits that pass before our sleepy eyes as we gaze dreamily into the fire....Johnson's wisp of a date at our Halloween Dance...those many, many memories of Brown County....the work connected with the Homecoming Game, and our restful decorations...the vocal solos of the incoming Freshmen, and Charley McCartney's inevitable crack of "which side of the road is it on?"...those informal parties in the rooms during the first week as the Freshmen taught themselves how to look like a college joe...the poker game that is always going on someplace, if you look into enough rooms...Doc Wiener's super-human exploits...dates, dates, and more dates, football games, basketball games, ping-pong tournaments, and other pastimes to make the first semester fade into the smoke swirling up the chimney... those beginning of the second semester pledges to study this time, I've had my fun... the used car lot appearance the Hall had, what with Chryslers, Fords, and Willysess-sess of ancient vintage dozing like a stubborn mule in the sun because they wouldn't run...their fates make up long stores, involving long screw drivers, "long" drives of almost thirty miles, long faces, long, grasping fingers reaching for dough, and short pocket books...dates and more dates...another pingpong tournament...the big bad mans with the badge telling some little boys that it's not polite to throw stone at street lights...that feeling of something missing because Weber isn't outside standing guard any more...the Union Board election, where we get a moral victory, anyhow...the early warm nights which started off the spring rush to Memorial Hall... Armstrong tucking his clarinet under his arm and going to Cincinatti where he showed Dorsey why he had the wrong clarinet player in his band...jam sessions...the parade of dresser beauties...the popularity of the juniors and the sudden loss (Cont.P.10)

SOUTH HALL SUMMER DIRECTORY

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ASBURY, Don-Rockville, Indiana, R.R.#1, % A. J. Asbury.
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KNOWLES, Punch,-Wadesville, Indiana.
KOESTER, Dick,-Blue Lake, Churubusco, Indiana.
KUNKEL, Bill,- 923 N. High St.,Hartford City, Indiana.
LIVA, Vinicio,-280 Stuyvesant Ave., Lyndhurst, New Jersey.
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NEWLIN, George,-Attica, Indiana.
NEWTON, Richard,-Ligonier, Indiana.
OURSLER, Doyle,-Cynthiana, Indiana.
PEARCE, Robert,-6806 Arizona Ave., Hammond, Indiana.
PASS, Ben,-6201 S. Rhodes, Chicago, Ill.
PORTER, Dave,-4460 Park Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana.
PLUMMER, Francis,-4165 Washington St., Gary, Indiana.
REITZ, Charles,-506 Sixth St., Fairmount, West Virginia.
RENFRO, Willard,-2835 Westminster St., Crescent Hill, Louisville, Ky.
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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

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ROSA, Robert,-Ravinia Park, Richmond, Indiana.
ROSENFELD, Isadore,-441 E. Howard St., South Bend, Indiana.
SAVAGE, Chris,- 7 Plane St., Worchester, Mass.
SCHIMPFF, Bill,-938 E. Maple, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
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STRAUSS, Kenneth,-Wadesville, Indiana.
STROUSE, Thomas,-General Delivery, Indianapolis, Indiana.
STUMP, Harold,-724 E. 7th St., Auburn, Indiana.
SWITZER, Robert,-Cromwell, Indiana.
TACK, Paul,-R.R.#5, Portland, Indiana.
THOMAS, Bruce,-Box 55, Lawrence, Indiana.
THORSSON, Charles,-600 Vermont St., Gary, Indiana.
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WAHL, Bernard,-2454 Culver Road, Rochester, New York.
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WESSELMAN, Harold,-3120 Wimberg, Evansville, Indiana.
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KEN STRAUSS

1938-1939 AGENT

SOUTH HALL SPORTS RESUME '37-8

By finishing fifth in the all intramural standings, and winning one cup, South Hall completed one of its most successful intramural seasons. Guided by Al Strauss the first semester, and Tom Strouse the second, the Blue and Gold won their leagues in several events and amassed enough points to finish high in the field of 35 intramural teams. Kistler and Stump donated a cup to the Hall's collection by winning the horseshoe pitching doubles. Al Strauss won a trophy by taking the heavyweight wrestling title.

Outside of the intramural realm, other South Hall men gained honors. Valenti and Wahl played freshman football, with Wahl winning numerals this spring. Asbury was on the freshman nine. Wiley won golf numerals. Kistler and Stevens were out for freshman tennis, and John Roberts was on the wrestling team.

FOOTBALL

After sweeping through their league with 3 victories, the Hall footballers were dropped by the Sigma Nu's in the league winners playoff by a score of 10-0. They beat the Sigma Chi's 18-13, Acacias 26-0, and Lambda Chi's 6-0 in league competition. Tom Strouse and Francis Plummer played well in the backfield, and Punch Knowles, Aymer Kantz and Al Strauss were the line stalwarts.

BASKETBALL

Although composed of many good players, South Hall's major basketball team failed to click and didn't show a very impressive record. Kistler, Murphy, Koester, Wahl, and Al Strauss were the main strength of the team.

The minor team also failed to show much strength, although they only lost by one point to the Kappa Delta Rho's, who ultimately won the minor team cup.

TRACK

After winning their league, the Blue and Gold Relay team was defeated by the Phi Delts in the semi-finals. The Betas, Acacias, and Theta Chi's were downed in league races. Thorrson, Hutchison, Savage, Plummer, Strouse, Daniels and Zimmerman ran for the Hall.

In indoor track, the Hall team was defeated in its first match by the Kappa Delta Rho's. Shelhorn, Plummer, and Thorsson were outstanding for the Hall.

Because of a conflict with baseball, and the fact that nothing South Hall could do in Outdoor Track could alter its final standing, no team was entered in this.

Finishing eighth as a team, South Hall's cross country runners were led by Al Strauss, Culmann, Daniels, and Engleman.

SWIMMING

Led by Bob Grothaus, the Hall swim team won its league and advanced to the semi-finals in the playoff before losing to the Sharks. Jack Clark, Robert Clark, Walter Kerrigan, Kistler, Craig, Rinehart, and Miller swam for the Hall.

HORSESHOES

Stump and Kistler won the horseshoe doubles and a cup. Hull and Stevens were the other doubles team and Dancy and Grothaus threw singles.

WRESTLING

Wrestling out of his weight, Al Strauss decisioned Al Letman to take the heavyweight crown. Scholl, Daniels, Hutchison, Kistler, Zimmerman, Wahl, Kantz, and Knowles were South Hall's entrants in wrestling.

HARDBALL

By virtue of a first round tie and two victories, the South Hall baseball team advanced to the semi-finals in the Intramural League. At this point, in a game with the Sigma Nu's, the Blue and Gold team was eliminated to the tune of 6-2

(Continued on Page 8)

SPORTS RESUME (Continued from Page 7)

The first game played was with the Betas and South Hall gave the organized boys a sound drubbing. Birr's offerings were easily clouted, and Kenny Strauss silenced the Beta Bats by pitching no-hit ball. The final score was 4-1.

In the second game, the Hallites showed very little of their real playing ability when they squeezed out a 4-2 victory over the Sigma Chi's. Only the stalwart pitching of Ken Strauss, a few scratch hits, and a freak sacrifice won the game for South Hall. The team failed to improve its poor fielding in the semi-finals and the Sigma Nus capitalizing on this weakness eliminated the Giants.

SOFTBALL

Behind the sturdy arm of Carlie Reitz, the South Hall softball team advanced to the semi-finals of the intramural playoff.

With Tom Strouse pitching at the beginning of the season, the team progressed well, although their fielding was poor at times. Charles Reitz later replaced Strouse and hurled fine ball, behind which an improved played a better brand of ball.

The Delts handed the Hallites their only defeat in the league to throw the leadership of that division into a deadlock. In the playoffs the S.H. Giants trounced the Delts 4-3 to win the league. The batting of Thorsson, Wahl, and Knowles featured the batter's box for the Hall.

In the semi-finals the Hallites were swayed by the Den-tend, 10-5, as the rain fell. A soggy field defeated any attempt at good fielding, and the game was called in the sixth inning with the Giants at bat.

AERIAL DART

South Hall was represented in aerial dart by Rosenfeld and Craig in the singles match and Hanes-Plummer and Kerrigan-Miller in the doubles. All of the Hallites were eliminated from the tourney before the indoor intramural season had progressed very far.

TENNIS

On the tennis courts the Hallites were also defeated in either the first or second round. Grothous and Daniels played in the singles division, while Kistler-Rinehart and Culman-FitzGibbon respresented the Hall in the doubles.

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—THANKING YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE THE PAST YEAR, WE REMAIN,
GRATEFULLY YOURS,
COOMBS MEN'S WEAR
106 N. Walnut St.

FROM THE HOUSE MOTHER

An ode to the fellows of South Hall--with apologies to the poets for mixing up their rhymes. Mrs. Frances Broadie

We're closing up our castle-
And you're going far away-
And it makes me out of humor
Just to think how long you'll stay.
You're tired of books and lessons
And you'd like to find a spot
Where it doesn't rain so often
And the sun doesn't shine so hot-
But it won't be long I'll bet you
Till vacation days 'll get you.
So gay September hurry along!
Then you'll hear us singin' this song
"Indiana, Indiana we're coming back toyou;
Because we love you truly, yes--indeed
we do-"

P.S.- Now that you know I'm not a poet - I want to say in plain United States prose - that I'm wishing for you all the happiest summer you've ever had.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Another year has passed. Some of us will go out into the world, others will come back to school again. Although we have seen some of the boys for the last time, I am sure that each of us has memories which will live on into the future.

During the past year we have climbed high in intramural athletics, and a greater interest in the Hall has been shown by the members. To close this "swan song" I want to wish the incoming officers the best of luck and urge all the rest of you men who will return to back them all the way.

Al Strauss

A space was originally scheduled for a few words by our proctor, Ray Fox. However we were unable to contact him because of his being called out of town on a business trip.

WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS

Time - 1958: Place - Indiana University: Occasion - Class Reunion.

What a 20 years! Yippee! A lot of water has gone under the bridge since then---yessir---a lot of--what's this? Oh, a register. South Hall men and their present occupations. Hm! Yes sir, they're the same old gang. Let me read you a few from the card here.

World's speed king--"Speedy Lou" Culman....NBC Sportcaster--"Timely Tom" Miller....New York Times cartoonist--Bill Gragg....Broadway's most popular comedian--George Engelman....Home run king--"Punch" Knowles....National League's leading slugger--Don Asbury....Nation-wide syndicated columnist--S.G. "Chris" Savage.....Low-priced airplane manufacturer--Ralph Schnabel....Leading swing band --"Swinging Bob" Armstrong....Contender for the wrestling belt--Al Strauss....Associated Press sports editor--Dave Richardson....District Attorney--"Hod" Stump....Opera composer--J. Bruce Thomasiski....100-yard dash champion--"Doc" Wiener....World Champion golfer--Jim Wiley....

Walt Disney's successor--Gene Burrell....I.U.'s retiring professors--Charlie Hosford, Lawrence Froberg and John Roberts, all Ph.D.'s....Leading filibusterer in the U. S. Senate--George Newlin....Small town "Docs"--Clark and Emmons ("Shyster" Rosenfeld has all their patients as his clients), James Gale and Al Ritz.....Side Show attraction--"Slim" Craig....Largest stock breeder--"Farmer Grant" Johnson....Managers of Chicago's principal clothing stores--Roth and Daniels....National secretary of Phi Beta Kappa--Jack Fairchild....

University physician--Dave Porter....Contenders for the title of the world's premier concert pianist--Schimpff and Reitz....New York's leading playboy--[illegible]....Indianapolis softball league manager--Tom Strouse....Tennis champion--Tom [illegible]....Widely-sought for his "pep" talks to graduating classes at commencement times--John Dancy....Commandant of R.O.T.C. at I.U.--Lt. Col. Ermal Geiss....Monetary authority--George Heaton....Manager of northern Indian's most famous summer resort--Jyle Millikan....Leaping baritone in Metropolitan Opera Co.--Bob Stanley

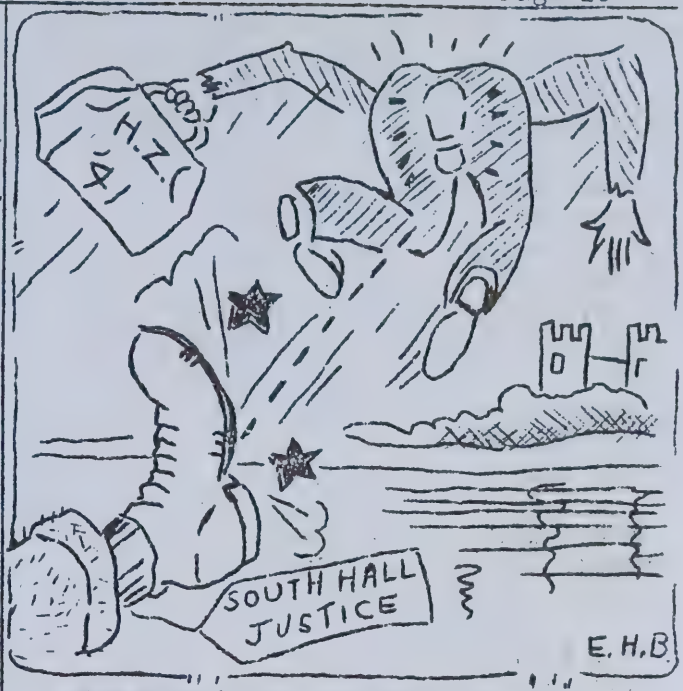
Ligonier's mayor--Dick Newton....Head of I.U. Medical School--Bob Switzer.....Editor-in-chief of the South Bend Tribune--Bob Stevens....Texas rancher--"Tex" Whitesides....Research scientist--Harold Wesselman....Foreign correspondent--Charles Walker....Associated Press reporter--Gene Bagwell...."Tech" principal--

(Continued on Page 10)

WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS (Continued--Page 9)

Dale Boggy....Armstrong's leading musicians--"Hot Lips" Hess and "Fingers" Hull. ....Cotton grower back in ol' Mississippi --Chuck Thorsson....High school football coach--Berny Wahl....United Press reporter--Walt Rinehart....Chemists--Liva and Tack...."Big" business executives--Renfro, Watts, Pearce, and Pass....Iowa City editor--Bob Neff....Noted author--Bill Toth....

Physicians under the socialized medicine system--Bob Brown, Murphy, Liva, and Plummer...."Big Shot" politicians--George Kerrigan and white....Peanut and pop vendor--Ken Strauss....Dancing instructor--Ralph Brown....Painless (?) dentist--Bob Clark....Head of Indiana Library-Dale Douglas....New York cop--Fitz-Gibbon....Champion swimmer--Grothaus.... Head of a string of burlesque shows--Hanes....Big car dealer--Hutchison.... Side-show barker--Kistler....Rt. fielder-New York Giants--Aymer Kantz....Caretaker of St. Louis zoo--Moutoux....Traveling salesman--Dick Koester....Winner of Pulitzer prize--Oursler....Big man in small supplies--Rosa.....Head of a gambling casino--Shellhorn....National ping-pong champion--Scholl....Scoutmaster, Speedway troup 7--Chester Stayton.... Water boy for the Indiana team--Harry Zimmerman....World's worst henpecked husbands--Bill Kunkle and W. Kerrigan.



MEMORIES (Continued from Page 4)

of memory after the Prom Queen Election was over...the date dinner...the Derby Dance with the beautiful moon and soft music...taking in the "adults only" shows at the Fuzzy G...sitting in the balcony with your feet over the railing and booing the villain...whistling at the beautiful coeds passing the hall on their way to higher learning...watching the sun bathing on the Theta lawn...crams for finals...cards from the mailman...and then packing for home.....So long.....

To the SENIORS...CONGRATULATIONS!

To the UNDERGRADS...We hope to be able to serve you next year.

HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON!

VARSITY PHARMACY

HARRIS STUDENT SUPPLY

BE SURE TO GET

OUR PRICES ON

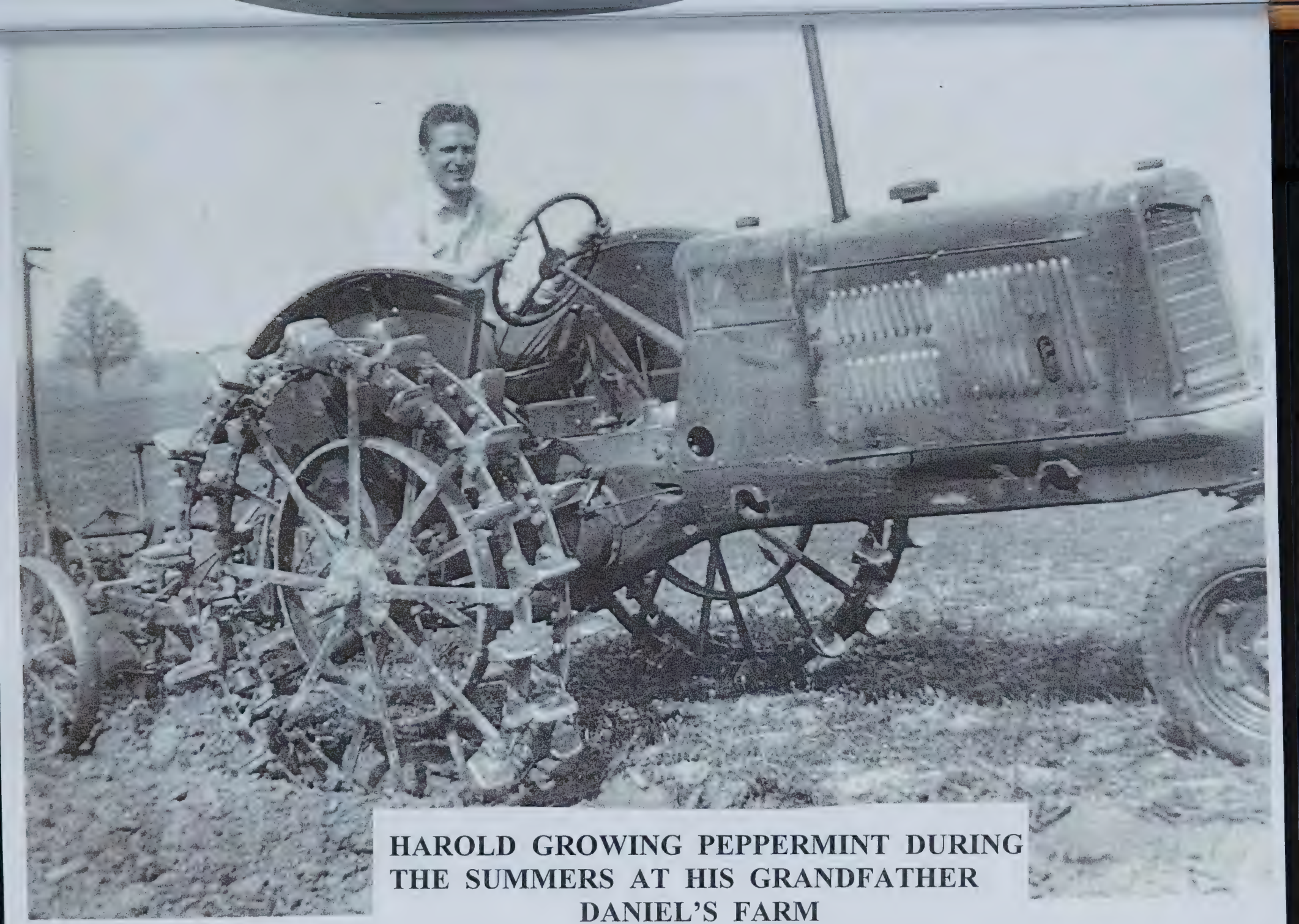
USED BOOKS!

HARRIS STUDENT SUPPLY

We Thank You For Your Patronage And Hope To Serve You Again Next Semester!

COOMBS CLEANING AND PRESSING

AYMER KANTZ - Agent 1938-9



HAROLD GROWING PEPPERMINT DURING THE SUMMERS AT HIS GRANDFATHER DANIEL'S FARM

HAROLD AT HIS STUDIES

HAROLD AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

HAROLD D. STUMP AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

ELEANOR ELOISE BUZAN AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY
SHE WAS TO BECOME HAROLD'S WIFE
IN 1943

HAROLD AND ELEANOR (BUZAN) STUMP AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

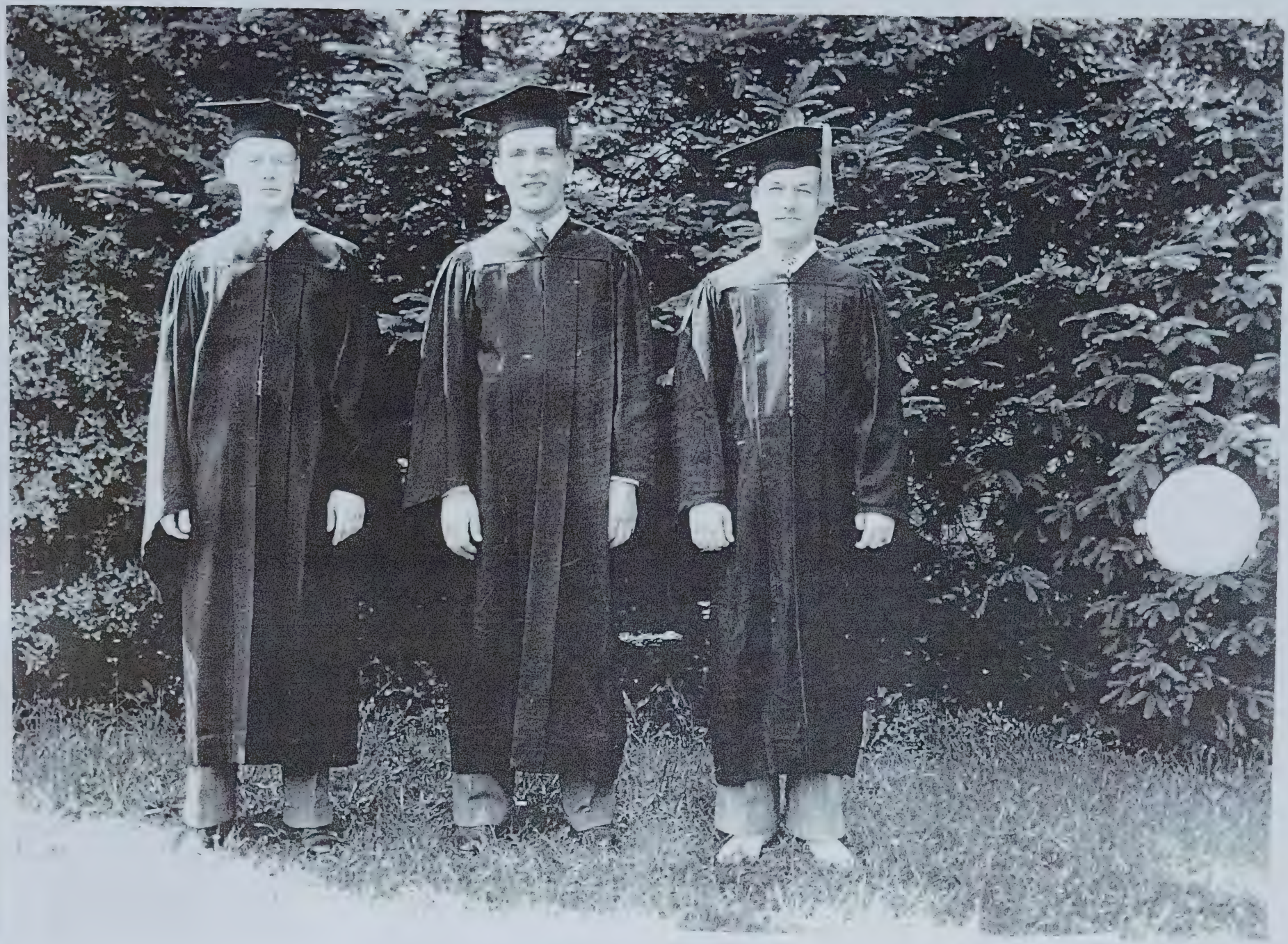
HAROLD AND ELEANOR (BUZAN) STUMP AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

ELEANOR'S SENIOR PICTURE

WALTER D. STUMP, CLEMENTINE STUMP, ELEANOR (BUZAN) STUMP, AND HAROLD D. STUMP -- 1940'S

WALTER D. STUMP, ELEANOR (BUZAN) STUMP, CLEMENTINE STUMP, ELEANOR'S MOTHER, ADA STICKLES) BUZAN, ELEANOR'S BROTHER, FREDERICK BUZAN, AND ELEANOR'S FATHER, CARL BUZAN

TUCK WATTS, JEAN KERN, AND HAROLD



JEAN KERN, HAROLD, AND TUCK WATTS

COLLEGE GRADUATION; 1939

HAROLD AND
WALTER D.
STUMP-- 1940

HAROLD AND
CLEMENTINE
STUMP -- 1940

HAROLD D. STUMP AND HIS PARENTS, WALTER D. STUMP AND CLEMENTINE (HARTSOCK) STUMP – 1939

Time Capsule

1940

Take a "Fond Flashback" as we look at the people, places and events that made headlines in 1940.

Brown Brothers

PRIME MINISTER Churchill is seen here surveying the damage in the wake of daily bombings.

The Year in Review: In 1939, German chancellor Adolf Hitler signed a nonaggression pact with the Soviet Union, then invaded Poland from the west while Soviet troops invaded from the east.

After Poland's fall, German authorities ordered all Jews to identify themselves by wearing a Star of David on their clothing.

This year, Poland's new German governor creates ghettos in large cities and forces Jews to live in them. Since the Jews cannot leave the ghettos to work, they depend on a German food ration of about 250 calories per person a day; Poles get 670 calories, Germans 2,300 calories. Thousands of Jews begin to die of starvation and disease.

German forces march into Denmark, Norway, France, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands in a blitzkrieg, or "lightning war," as World War II begins. Italy joins the war on Hitler's side.

During the German march through France, several hundred thousand Allied troops are trapped on the French and Belgian coasts near Dunkirk. About 700 merchant marine, fishing and pleasure craft help ferry troops to larger vessels offshore. The rescue of more than 300,000 soldiers is a great morale-booster for a nervous Great Britain.

Britain's Royal Navy attacks and sinks three French warships berthed in Algeria after the French refuse to scuttle the ships themselves to prevent their falling into German hands.

The Germans set their sights on Great Britain, and German bombing attacks come with increasing frequency. At one point, London suffers heavy bombing attacks daily for almost 2 months.

The Royal Air Force valiantly takes to the air defensively in the Battle of Britain. **Winston Churchill,** who has recently become prime minister, praises the RAF, saying, "Never…was so much owed by so many to so few."

Across the Atlantic, Americans are stunned by the war developments. President Franklin D. Roosevelt announces the buildup of a peacetime army and signs legislation requiring men to register for a draft.

Defense plants pop up everywhere as the U.S. begins to prepare for its inevitable entry into the war. One item created for the Army is a small reconnaissance and general-purpose four-wheel-drive vehicle that becomes known affectionately as the jeep.

On the medical front, concerns mount over the needs of large numbers of wartime casualties in Europe. Donors

New in '40

- **Dairy Queen**
- **Rain-Blo** gum ball
- **York Peppermint Patty**
- ***Brenda Starr***

CSU Archives/Everett Collection

A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER: True success is overcoming the fear of being unsuccessful.

give blood, from which plasma, the liquid component of blood, is removed; it can be more easily preserved and stored than whole blood and used as a substitute.

In other research, scientists discover the Rh factor in the red blood cells of many people. The knowledge prevents the unexplained deaths of many infants.

Names in the News: German-born theoretical physicist and Nobel Prize winner Albert Einstein becomes an American citizen, having moved to Princeton, New Jersey in 1932. He had left Germany after Hitler removed Jews from many jobs.

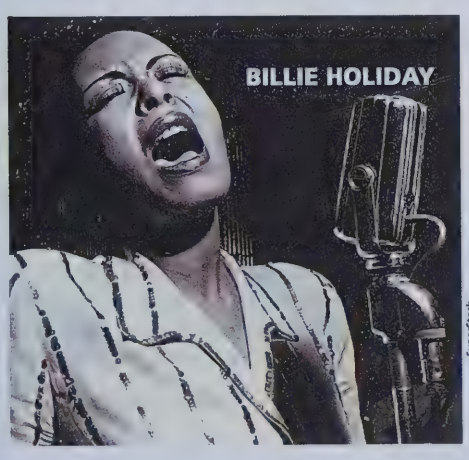
Leon Trotsky, a Soviet revolutionary and proponent of socialism and communism, is assassinated at his exile home in Mexico.

At age 5, the 14th **Dalai Lama** is enthroned in Lhasa, Tibet and begins rigorous training. He was identified 3 years earlier as the reincarnation of the 13th Dalai Lama when Tibetan religious leaders visited him and he passed tests, including choosing items that had belonged to his predecessor. The fervent Buddhists of Tibet believe that when someone dies, the immortal soul passes to another person.

Dick and Mac McDonald open their first hamburger stand in San Bernardino, California, establishing the principles of modern fast-food restaurants.

Radio: During the first season of *Captain Midnight*, which features numerous giveaway premiums, more than a million kids gain membership in the show's Flight Patrol.

The Adventures of Superman is a hit with kids and adults alike, and another new show, *The Quiz Kids*, has high-IQ children showing up college professors.



SuperStock

Also new is *Truth or Consequences*, with the consequences of incorrect answers being outrageous stunts for the participants.

Listeners are glued to their radios for a variety of crime dramas, such as *Big Town*, with Hollywood star Edward G. Robinson playing a crusading newspaper editor, and *The Shadow*, with the famous opening "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? The Shadow knows!"

Shows that are tops with overall audiences include *Fibber McGee and Molly*, *The Chase and Sanborn Hour*, *The Aldrich Family*, *The Kate Smith Hour*, *One Man's Family* and Jack Benny's and Bob Hope's programs.

Music: *Billboard* magazine introduces its "Best Selling Retail Records" chart, and the first national No. 1 record listed is *I'll Never Smile Again* by Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra, with vocals by Frank Sinatra. Dorsey and Sinatra also team up on other popular songs like *Say It (Over and Over Again)* and *Indian Summer*.

A flurry of hit records for Glenn Miller's band include *Pennsylvania 6-5000*, *Fools Rush In*, *In the Mood*, *The Woodpecker Song*, *Imagination*, *Tuxedo Junction* and even *When You Wish Upon a Star*, the big hit from the Walt Disney movie *Pinocchio*.

Bing Crosby croons hits like *Only Forever*, *Sierra Sue* and *Trade Winds*, while brother Bob Crosby's band also goes high on the music charts with *Do You Care?* and *You Forgot About Me*, both sung by the Bob-O-Links, featuring Johnny Desmond.

Other popular singers include The Andrews Sisters, Bob Eberle, Helen O'Connell, **Billie Holiday**, James Rushing, Martha Tilton, The Ink Spots, Helen Forrest, Dinah Shore and Gene Autry, with his hit *Back in the Saddle Again*. Also popular is *You Are My Sunshine*, written and first sung by Louisiana gubernatorial candidate Jimmie Davis.

Among the names introduced at Minton's Playhouse, a popular jazz club in Manhattan, are Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk and Kenny Clark, who

Cary GRANT
Katharine HEPBURN
James STEWART
The PHILADELPHIA STORY
BROADWAY'S HOWLING YEAR-RUN COMEDY HIT OF THE SNOOTY SOCIETY BEAUTY WHO SLIPPED AND FELL — IN LOVE!
Ruth HUSSEY
John HOWARD Roland YOUNG
John HALLIDAY Mary NASH
Virginia WEIDLER
GEORGE CUKOR · JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
Everett Collection

Popular Books

Fiction

- ***The Cardinal***, Henry Morton Robinson
- ***Across the River and into the Trees***, Ernest Hemingway
- ***Star Money***, Kathleen Winsor
- ***The Parasites***, Daphne du Maurier
- ***Jubilee Trail***, Gwen Bristow
- ***The Adventurer***, Mika Waltari
- ***The Disenchanted***, Budd Schulberg

Nonfiction

- ***The Baby***, Simon & Schuster, Editors
- ***Look Younger, Live Longer***, Gayelord Hauser
- ***Mr. Jones, Meet the Master***, Peter Marshall
- ***Your Dream Home***, Hubbard Cobb
- ***The Mature Mind***, H. A. Overstreet
- ***Campus Zoo***, Clare Barnes Jr.

A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER: Don't ever slam a door...you might want to go back.

TIME CAPSULE 1940

A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER: A pessimist is seldom disappointed.

A Few Prices

- **Annual wage**, $1,315
- **Plymouth two-door sedan**, $739
- **Man's tweed suit**, $25
- **Emerson tabletop radio**, $9.95
- **Woman's wool dress**, $3.98
- **House paint**, $2.69 a gallon
- **Gold Medal** flour, 83¢ per 24-1/2-pound bag
- **Nail polish**, 60¢ a bottle
- **Bayer aspirin**, 59¢ per 100-count bottle
- **Roast beef**, 29¢ a pound
- **SPAM**, 25¢/12-ounce tin
- **Pabst-Ett cheese**, 24¢ for two packages
- **Welch's grape juice**, 22¢ a pint
- **Sugar**, 21¢ per 5-pound bag
- **Gasoline**, 18¢ a gallon
- **Toilet paper**, 15¢ a roll
- **Bananas**, 5¢ a pound
- **First-class stamp**, 3¢

"SEABISCUIT" wins the Santa Anita.

Brown Brothers

help popularize bebop music. Influential electric guitarist Charlie Christian performs and records with Benny Goodman.

Movies: Eight Oscars go to the sweeping epic *Gone With the Wind* when Academy Awards are presented for the previous year's films.

First-line stars Katharine Hepburn, Jimmy Stewart and Cary Grant team up in their film version of the hit Broadway comedy ***The Philadelphia Story***, and Charlie Chaplin does a not-so-subtle satirical portrayal of a leader resembling Hitler in *The Great Dictator*.

The rigors of America's dust bowl drought are revealed in *The Grapes of Wrath*, based on the John Steinbeck novel and starring Henry Fonda.

Director Alfred Hitchcock serves up suspense with *Rebecca* and *Foreign Correspondent*, and Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr bring their blockbuster names to *Boom Town*.

On the lighter side, W.C. Fields stars in *The Bank Dick* and is joined by Mae West in *My Little Chickadee*. Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour also keep audiences laughing in *Road to Singapore*, the first in a series of "Road" films to come.

Sports: "**Seabiscuit**," ridden by jockey John "Red" Pollard, wins the top prize of $121,000 in the Santa Anita Handicap to become horse racing's all-time leading money-winner.

Time magazine reports that the University of Chicago, once a Big Ten football powerhouse, has asked to be released from its games set for 1940 and '41 following a miserable 2-6 season.

Due to World War II hostilities, the winter and summer Olympics are canceled indefinitely, and the Wimbledon, Davis Cup, French Open and Wightman Cup tennis events are called off.

Joe Louis, the youngest heavyweight champion in boxing history to date, successfully defends his title four times. Wilbur Shaw earns his third Indianapolis 500 checkered flag in 4 years, and Cornelius "Dutch" Warmerdam becomes the first pole vaulter to clear 15 feet.

Champions include the Cincinnati Reds in major-league baseball, the Chicago Bears in a 73-0 pro-football trouncing of the Washington Redskins, Minnesota in college football, USC in college football's Rose Bowl for the second straight year, Colorado (NIT) and Indiana (NCAA) in college basketball and the New York Rangers in pro hockey.

Walt Disney/Everett Collection

WHAT BEGAN as a Walt Disney venture to save Mickey Mouse's career evolved into the inspired 1940 animated movie "Fantasia."

Disney, concerned with the declining popularity of his once-mighty mouse, decided to star Mickey in a cartoon version of "The Sorcerer's Apprentice." The fairy tale, interpreted from a poem by Goethe and accompanied by music from French composer Paul Dukas, was to feature Mickey wreaking havoc with the misuse of a sorcerer's powers.

Leopold Stokowski, conductor for The Philadelphia Orchestra and an advocate for "great music" in motion pictures, was chosen to produce the soundtrack. There would be no dialogue.

As animation continued, the film broadened to more segments and eight classical pieces. These were used in harmony with animation depicting such themes as the four seasons, nature, Heaven and Hell, prehistoric times, dancing animals (who can forget the cavorting hippos?), light vs. darkness, mythology and legend.

To enhance the moviegoer's enjoyment of the music, Disney developed a revolutionary sound system called Fantasound. With such innovation, additional music production and a workforce of 1,000 people, the cost to produce "Fantasia" rose to more than $2 million—four times the cost of a live-action film.

"Fantasia" premiered in just 14 theaters willing to install the Fantasound system. The U.S. government then stopped Disney from producing the equipment, claiming that national defense had a higher priority for the technology.

RKO Radio Pictures distributors also forced Disney to cut the footage from 125 minutes to 81 minutes.

Criticism came from music purists who saw the soundtrack as nothing more than abridged versions of the classics, while many moviegoers were not interested in hearing what they saw as high-society music.

While the film failed initially, it won two Oscars for its ingenuity and has been rereleased numerous times while reaching its star status of today.

SECTION TWO

THE FBI AGENT AND THE MARINE

MAY, 1942 -- AUGUST, 1946

DIALOGUE BEFORE JULIUS CAESAR'S ASSASSINATION BETWEEN CAESAR AND HIS WIFE, CALPURNIA, FROM THE SHAKESPEARIAN TRAGEDY: JULIUS CAESAR.

CALPURNIA: *When beggars die, there are no comets seen;*
The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

CAESAR: *Cowards die many times before their deaths;*
The valiant never taste of death but once.
Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,
It seems to me most strange that men should fear;
Seeing that death, a necessary end,
Will come when it will come.

Act II, scene ii

"We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;
For he today that sheds his blood with me
Shall be my brother."

William Shakespeare (1564-1616)
From: Henry V (1598)

FBI SPECIAL AGENT

STATIONED IN DES MOINES, IOWA, WASHINGTON D.C., AND NEW YORK CITY

MAY, 1942--MARCH, 1944

"Nothing in the world is worth having or worth doing unless it means effort, pain, difficulty…I have never in my life envied a human being who led an easy life. I have envied a great many people who led difficult lives and led them well."

Theodore Roosevelt

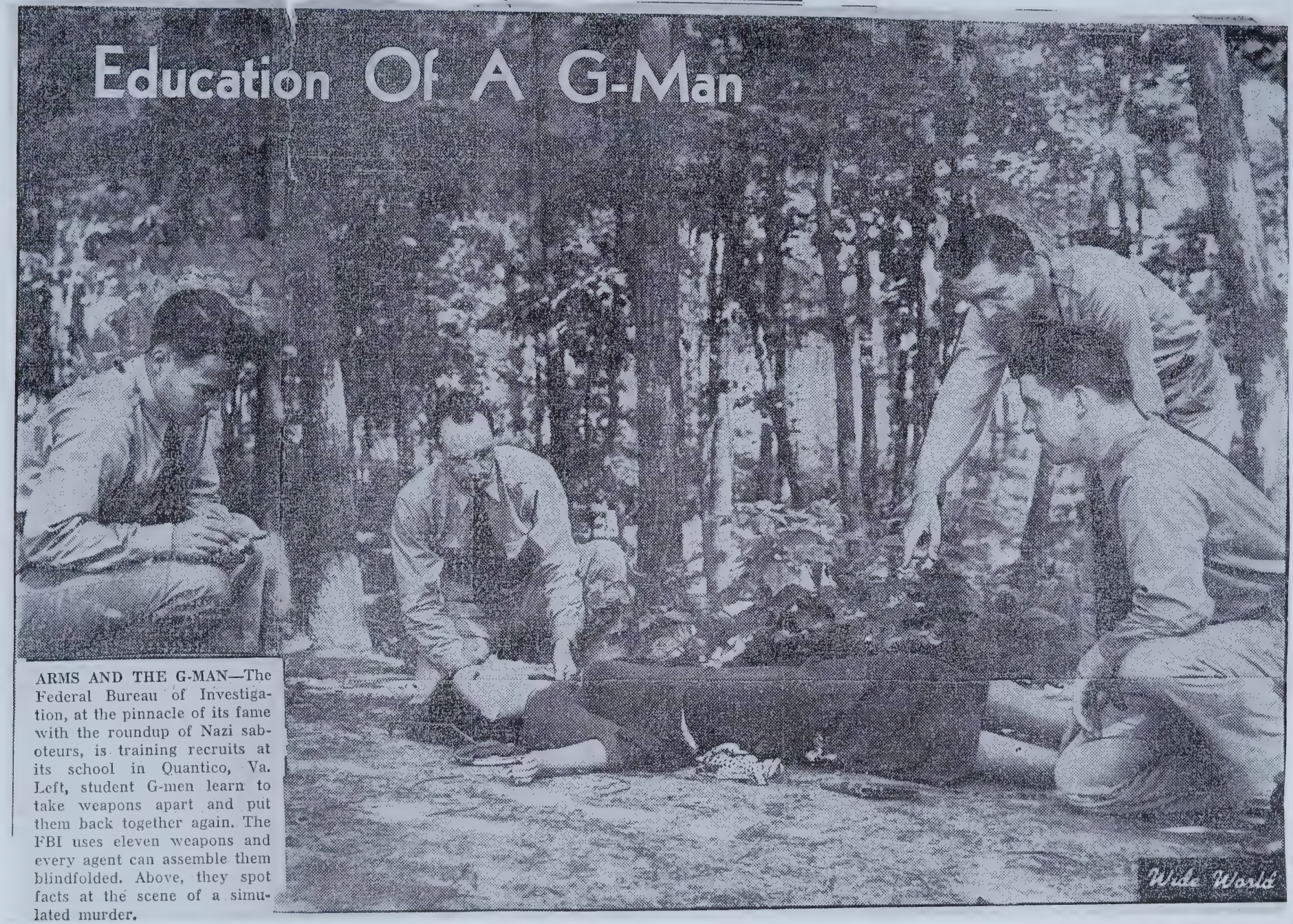
"Only those who are fit to live do not fear to die. And none are fit to die who have shrunk from the joy of life and the duty of life. Both life and death are parts of the same great adventure."

Theodore Roosevelt

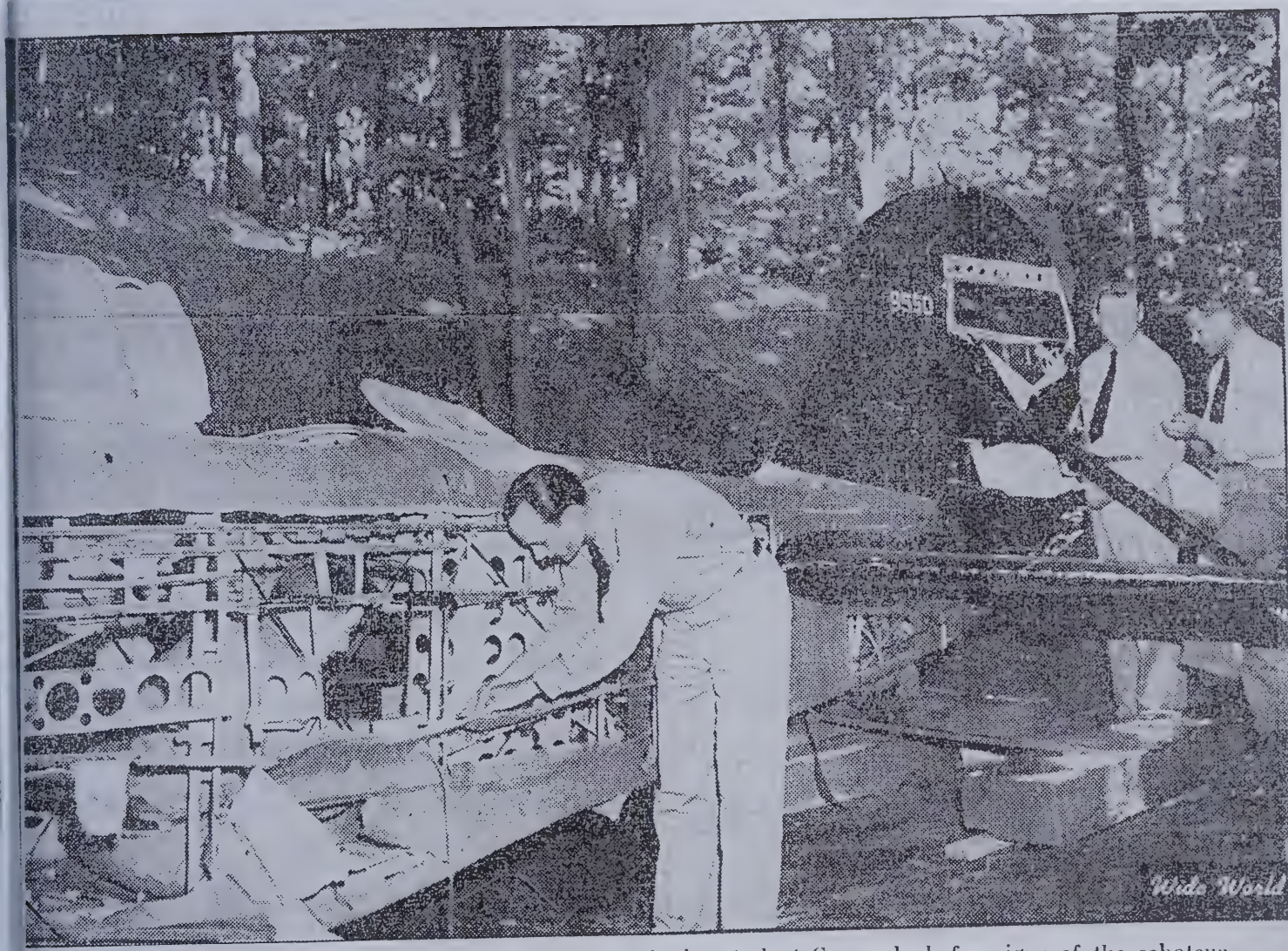
I preach to you, then, my countrymen, that our country calls not for the life of ease but for the life of strenuous endeavor. The twentieth century looms before us big with the fate of many nations. If we stand idly by, if we seek merely swollen, slothful ease and ignoble peace, if we shrink from the hard contests where men must win at hazard of their lives and at the risk of all they hold dear, then the bolder and stronger peoples will pass us by, and will win for themselves the domination of the world. Let us therefore boldly face the life of strife, resolute to do our duty well and manfully; resolute to uphold righteousness by deed and by word; resolute to be both honest and brave, to serve high ideals, yet to use practical methods. Above all, let us shrink from no strife, moral or physical, within or without the nation, provided we are certain that the strife is justified, for it is only through strife, through hard and dangerous endeavor, that we shall ultimately win the goal of true national greatness.

Theodore Roosevelt

Education Of A G-Man

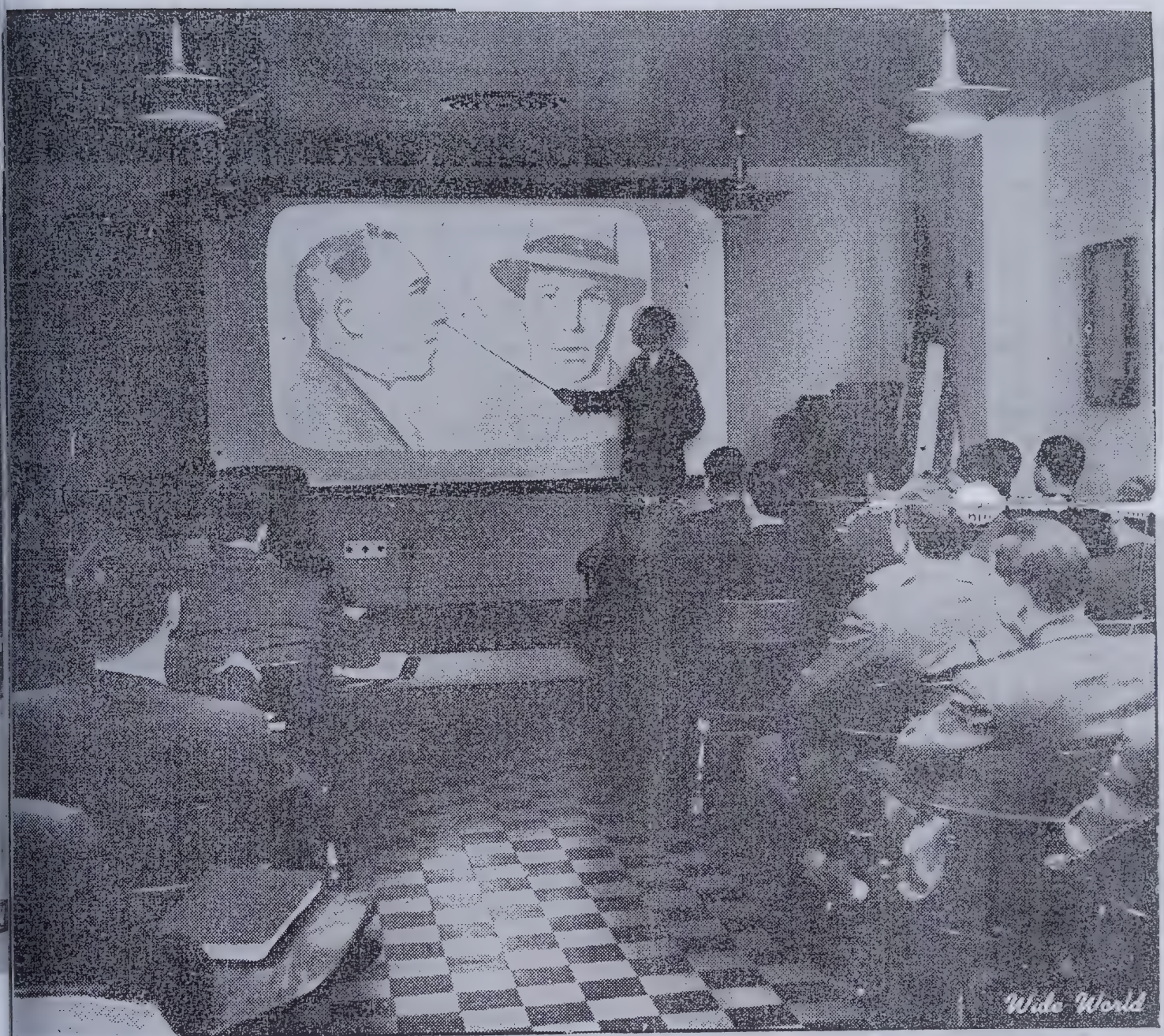


ARMS AND THE G-MAN—The Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the pinnacle of its fame with the roundup of Nazi saboteurs, is training recruits at its school in Quantico, Va. Left, student G-men learn to take weapons apart and put them back together again. The FBI uses eleven weapons and every agent can assemble them blindfolded. Above, they spot facts at the scene of a simulated murder.

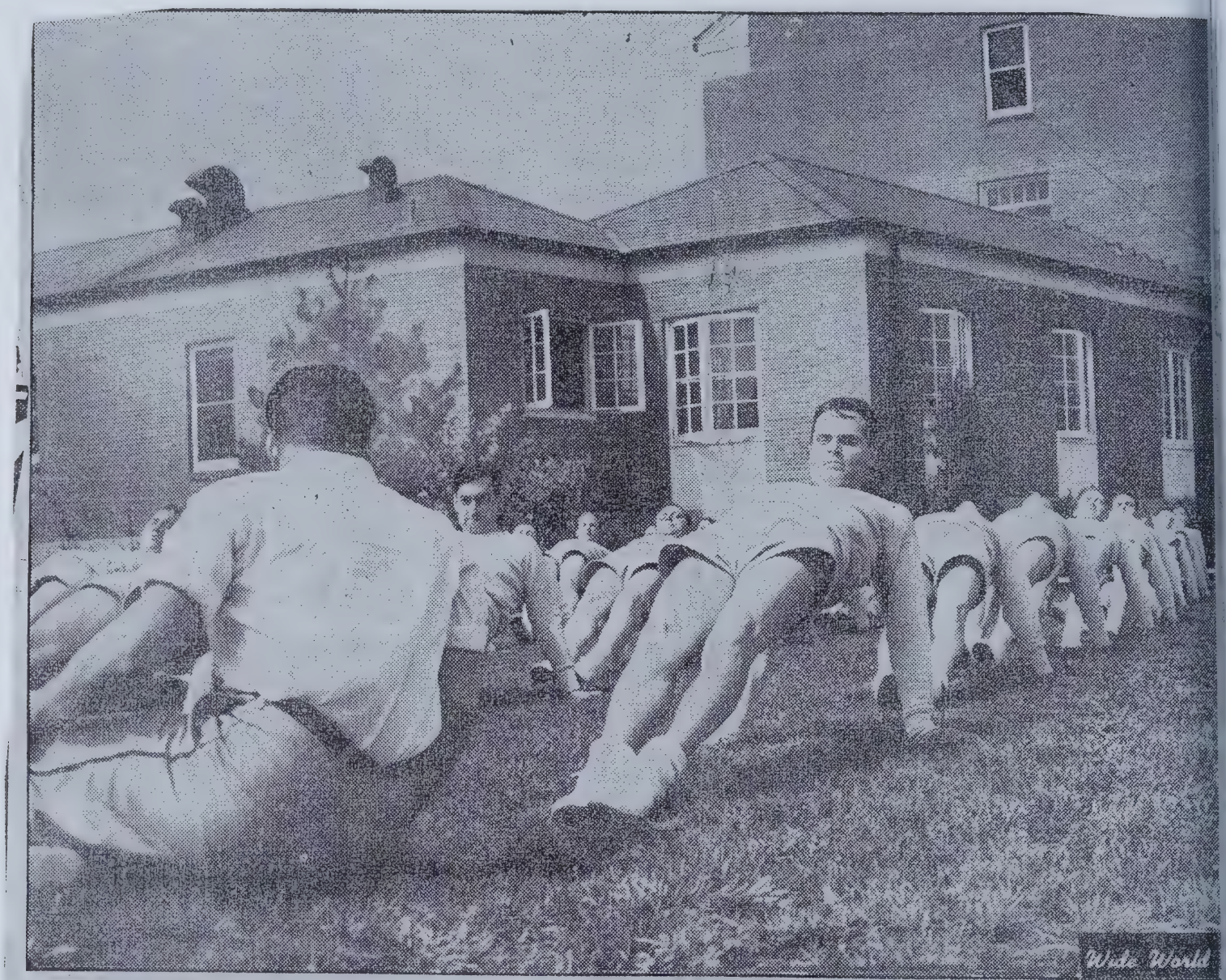


SABOTAGE—In the wreckage of this mock crash the student G-men look for signs of the saboteur.

STRAIGHT FROM THE HIP—The pistol is his chief weapon and the agent learns to shoot on the run.



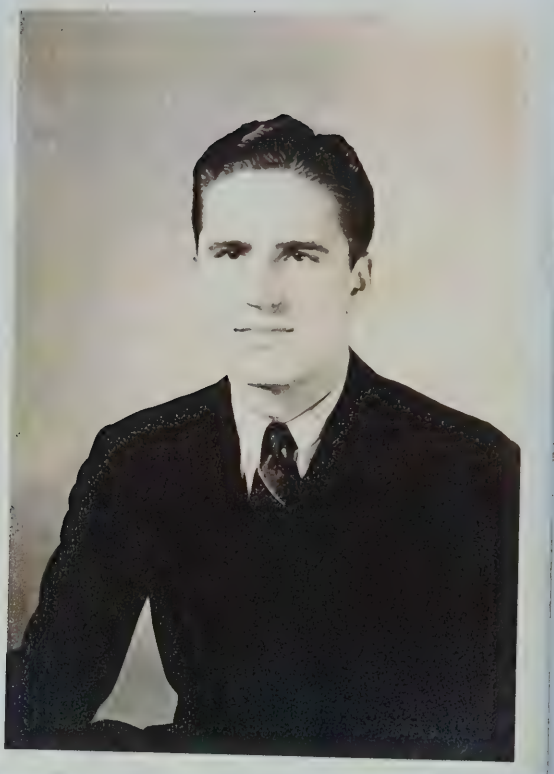
MOVIE LINEUP—Visual education occupies a large part of the curriculum at Quantico. Above: Identifications.



. **ONE HOUR A DAY** at this kind of work keeps the student Federal man in trim. He also learns the art of jiujitsu

Wide World

THE FBI AGENT



HARRY OLIVER AND DALE COSPER; BRONX ZOO, MAY, 1944

HAROLD AND DALE COSPER; MAY, 1944

HAROLD AND MRS. BERNICE OLIVER; MAY, 1944

gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

UNION

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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1942 MAY 20 AM 8 23

C3 GOVT TWS PAID 5=WASHINGTON DC MAY 19 857P

HAROLD D STUMP PERSONAL=

724 EAST SEVENTH ST

YOU ARE OFFERED APPOINTMENT SPECIAL AGENT THIS BUREAU SALARY THIRTY TWO HUNDRED PER ANNUM ALLOWED SIX DOLLARS DAY LIEU OF SUBSISTENCE WHEN ABSENT HEADQUARTERS WHICH WILL BE FIXED AT WASHINGTON DC EFFECTIVE WITH ENTRY ON DUTY. NOTIFY THIS OFFICE BY WIRE IF THIS APPOINTMENT ACCEPTED. IF YOU ACCEPT PROCEED TO WASHINGTON AT YOUR OWN EXPENSE REPORT TO ROOM FIVE TWO FIVE SIX UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS NORTHWEST AT NINE AM ON MAY TWENTYFIFTH TO ENTER ON DUTY. RIGID PHYSICAL EXAMINATION MUST BE TAKEN AT WASHINGTON AND IF SAME REFLECTS YOU ARE NOT CAPABLE PERFORMING STRENUOUS DUTIES OR THAT YOUR COLOR VISION OR VISION NOT NORMAL OR THAT YOU HAVE ANY DEFECT WHICH MIGHT INTERFERE WITH YOUR USE OF FIREARMS APPOINTMENT WILL BE CANCELLED. FBI STANDARDS REQUIRE UNCORRECTED VISION NO LESS THAN TWENTY FORTY IN ONE EYE AND TWENTY FIFTY IN THE OTHER EYE CORRECTED WITH GLASSES TO NORMAL VISION OF TWENTY TWENTY. ARRANGE PERSONAL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

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C3 /2 GOVT TWS PAID Z5=

1942 MAY 20 AM 8 29

MATTERS THAT YOU MAY ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT WHERE SERVICES NEEDED CONSIDER THIS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND PRESENT WIRE UPON REPORTING. FBI RESERVES RIGHT TO REFUSE ACCEPTANCE OF ANY RESIGNATION OF A SPECIAL AGENT UNLESS AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RESIGN GIVEN. ASSIGNMENT DURING TRAINING WILL BE EITHER WASHINGTON DC OR QUANTICO VIRGINIA. PER DIEM NOT ALLOWED AT WASHINGTON DC IF TRAINING GIVEN AT QUANTICO PER DIEM OF TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS WILL BE ALOWED. NOT POSSIBLE FOR WIVES OR FAMILIES OF APPOINTEES TO BE DOMICILED AT QUANTICO DURING TRAINING PERIOD=

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

C8 1 NT=TDW FTHYER VIR MAY 22

1942 MAY 23 AM 8 20

HAROLD D STUMP=

CONGRATULATIONS=

W D STUMP

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 25, 1942

Travel Authority Number 5582

Mr. Harold D. Stump
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Stump:

By direction of the Attorney General, you are hereby authorized and directed to make such travel as may be necessary in connection with your official duties and assignments, which will be given you orally from time to time by the Special Agent in Charge of the field division to which you are assigned, or by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

You will be reimbursed for your expenses of travel, including travel by airplane, and allowed $6.00 per diem in lieu of subsistence when absent from your headquarters, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended. Your per diem allowance while absent from headquarters beyond the limits of the continental United States is hereby fixed at $7.00 per day. Reimbursement for the use of a privately owned automobile will be allowed at the rate of 5¢ per mile, it having been determined that reimbursement on a mileage basis is more advantageous and economical to the Government.

As long as this letter remains in effect, the date of this letter and the travel authority number appearing in the caption shall be entered in the space provided on the revised voucher form #1012.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 9, 1943

Mr. Harold D. Stump
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Stump:

You are hereby transferred from one position to another in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as indicated:

From

Position: Special Agent

Assignment:

Grade: CAF-9 Salary: $3200 per annum

Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation," (National Defense) FIELD

To

Position: Special Agent

Assignment:

Grade: CAF-10 Salary: $3500 per annum

Appropriation: "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation," (National Defense) FIELD

Effective: April 16, 1943

Respectfully,

Francis Biddle

Attorney General.

By the Attorney General:

James V. Bennett, Jr.

The Assistant to the Attorney General.

234 United States Court House
Foley Square
New York, New York

July 29, 1943

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that on July 16, 1943 the writer was married to Miss Eleanor Bugan of Cicero, Indiana.

Mrs. Stump graduated from Indiana University in 1940 with a BPSM degree and had since been employed as teacher in the public school system of Pleasant Lake, Woodburn and Mt. Summit, Indiana. She terminated her employment upon marriage and is living with the writer at 40-71 Elbertson Street, Jackson Heights, New York.

She is the daughter of Carl Bugan, manager of the Farmer's Cooperative at Cicero and Arcadia, Indiana, and Ada Bugan, who resides in Cicero, Indiana.

Frederick Bugan, age 21, is the brother of the writer's wife, and is at present in the U. S. Army. Carolyn Bugan, age 26 is the sister of the writer's wife, and is employed as a bookkeeper for the Farmer's Cooperative at Cicero, Indiana.

It is the writer's desire that his wife, Mrs. Eleanor B. Stump, address same as that of the writer, be designated as his beneficiary in the FBI Agents Insurance Fund, and also as the person to be notified in case of emergency.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD D. STUMP
Special Agent

September 27, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, New York City

RE: HAROLD D. STUMP
SPECIAL AGENT

Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended an In-Service training course at the Seat of Government from September 6 to September 19, 1943.

He attained the following grades:

Notebook	Very Good
Written Examination	98
Hip Shooting	[illegible]
Practical Pistol Course	91
Shotgun	[illegible]
.30 Rifle	92
Machine Gun	95

The firearms grades should be entered on the individual field firearms training record card.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC Harold D. Stump
New York City

...d States
...bove.

23954-2

ON WAR AND PEACE...

"Their stories are not just boys' adventure tales writ large. They are a kind of moral instruction. They remind of something we've heard many times before but is worth repeating on a wartime Memorial Day when we're uncertain about what we celebrate. We're the land of the free for one reason only: We're also the home of the brave."

By: Peter Collier who wrote the text for "Medal of Honor: Portraits of Valor beyond the Call of Duty" as recorded in the Wall Street Journal on May 26-27, 2007

"Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in the gray twilight that knows not victory nor defeat."

Theodore Roosevelt, speech before the Hamilton Club, Chicago (April 10, 1899)

"It may be that at some time in the dim future of the race, the need for war will vanish; but that time is yet ages distant. As yet no nation can hold its place in the world, or can do any work really worth doing, unless it stands ready to guard its right with an armed hand."

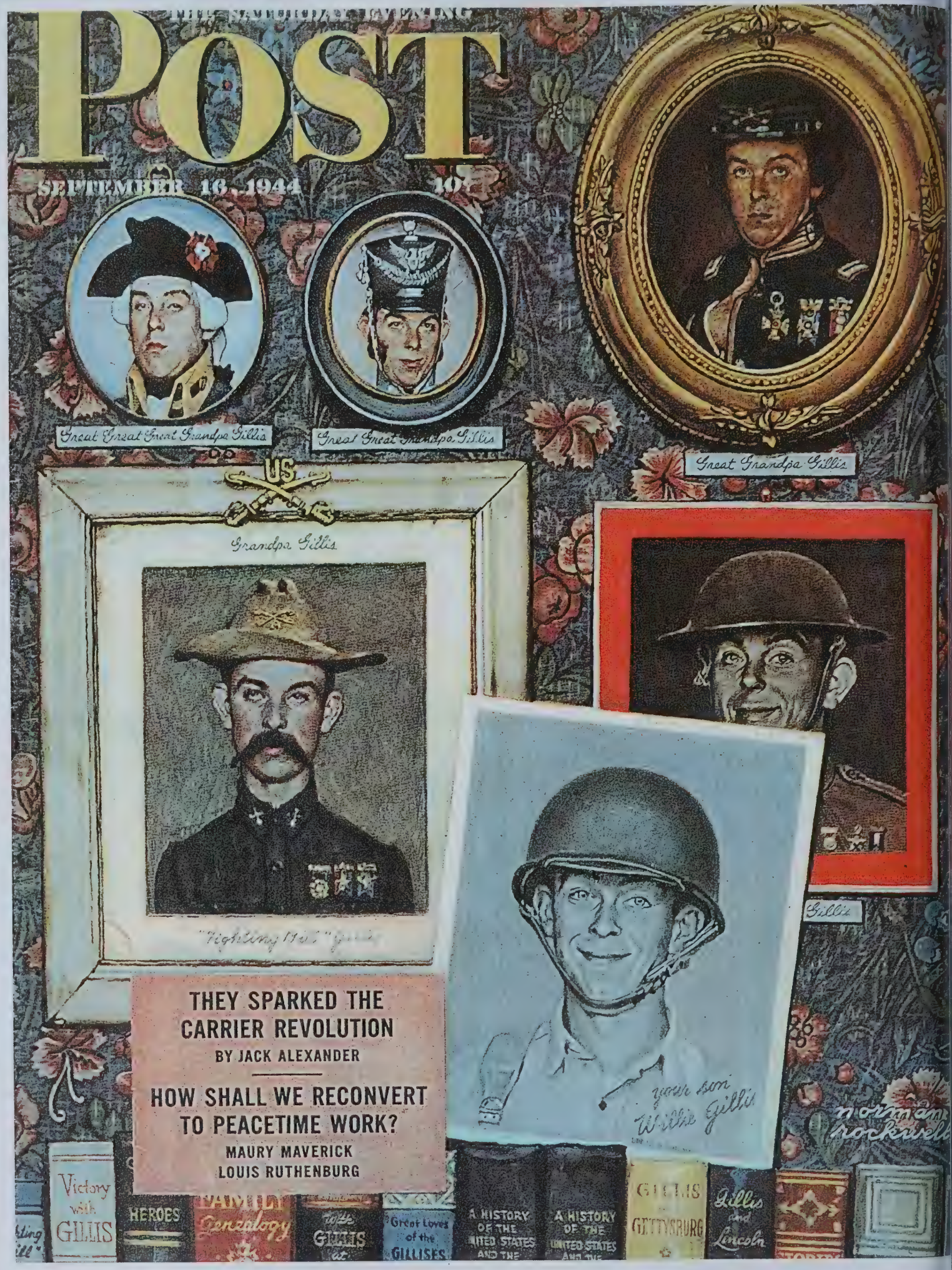
Theodore Roosevelt, Nationalism...(August 31, 1910)

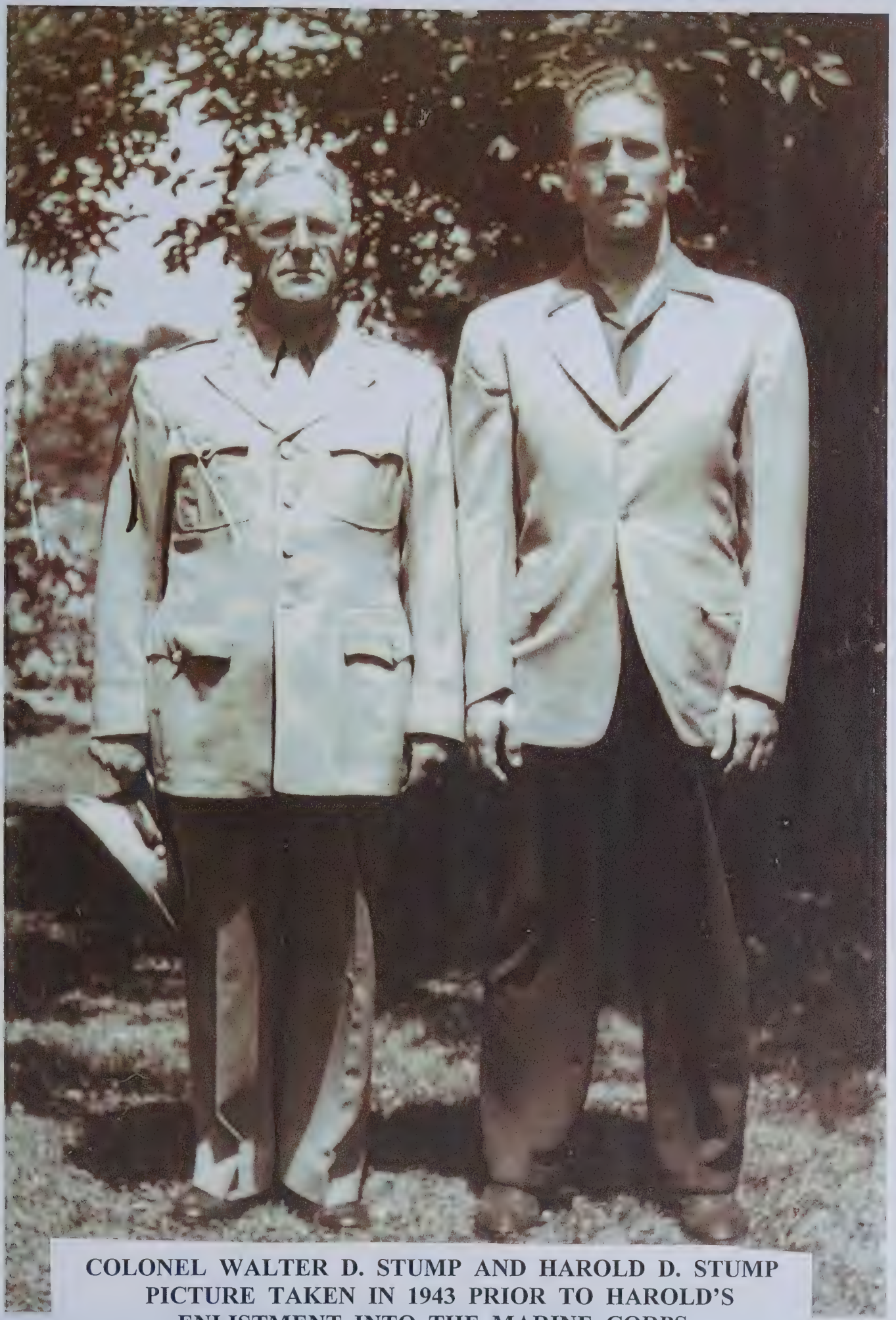
THE SATURDAY EVENING
POST
MAY 29, 1943 10¢

BEGINNING—A NEW KELLAND SERIAL

Heart on Her Sleeve

EDGAR SNOW REPORTS ON GERMAN ATROCITIES


POST
SEPTEMBER 16, 1944
10¢
Great Great Great Grandpa Gillis
Great Great Grandpa Gillis
Great Grandpa Gillis
US
Grandpa Gillis
"Fighting Bill"
Gillis
THEY SPARKED THE CARRIER REVOLUTION
BY JACK ALEXANDER
HOW SHALL WE RECONVERT TO PEACETIME WORK?
MAURY MAVERICK
LOUIS RUTHENBURG
your son Willie Gillis
norman rockwell
Victory with GILLIS
HEROES
Gillis Genealogy
Great Loves of the GILLISES
A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE
A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE
GILLIS GETTYSBURG
Gillis and Lincoln



COLONEL WALTER D. STUMP AND HAROLD D. STUMP
PICTURE TAKEN IN 1943 PRIOR TO HAROLD'S
ENLISTMENT INTO THE MARINE CORPS

The following letter was written by Harold in March, 1944 in which he resigned as a Special Agent for the FBI to join the Marine Corps as an enlisted man during World War II. Harold made this decision because his father, Walter, had volunteered for active duty at the age of 54 and had requested and received overseas duty as a colonel in the Army.

New York, New York

March 18, 1944

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that I am resigning as a Special Agent, such resignation to be effective at the close of business ~~March 18~~ March 21, or at the earliest possible convenience of the Bureau.

The period of time spent in the employ of the Bureau has been most pleasurable, and I am not submitting this resignation as a result of any ill feeling or lack of respect for the Bureau or any of its personnel. I have reached a state of mind in which I can no longer justify my absence from an active participation in the armed forces of the United States. This feeling has been accentuated by the fact that my father, Major Walter D. Stump, a World War I veteran, volunteered for additional service in the present emergency and has requested and received overseas duty.

I am duly cognizant of the valuable service rendered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this period of national emergency, but I am unable to reconcile my present contribution to the war effort with the full measure of devotion and duty that I owe.

I shall always hold the Bureau in high esteem, and shall always deem it a distinct privilege to render whatever service I can to the Bureau.

My address, to which pay for accumulated annual leave and the retirement refund may be forwarded, will be 724 East Seventh Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Respectfully yours,

HAROLD D. STUMP
Special Agent

HAROLD, THE MARINE

ENLISTED: MAY 1, 1944

DRILL INSTRUCTOR: PARRIS ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1944

OVERSEAS: JANUARY 14, 1945

SERVED OVERSEAS WITH THE:

1) *THIRD MARINE DIVISION THROUGH THE BATTLE OF IWO JIMA*
2) *FIRST MARINE DIVISION STATIONED ON GUAM PREPARING TO INVADE THE JAPANESE MAINLAND*
3) *THIRD AMPHIBIOUS CORPS SERVING AS A LEGAL ADVISOR STATIONED IN TIENTSIN, CHINA*

HONORABLY DISCHARGED: AUGUST 7, 1946 – RANK OF CORPORAL

CARDINAL O'CONNELL By JACK ALEXANDER

249. *On Leave. Post* cover, September 15, 1945

SINCE STUMP HAS JOINED THE BOLD MARINES.

I.

Since Stump has joined the bold Marines
And gone to fight in foreign scenes,
Ten thousand claim they "knew him when" -
For pride to know such fighting men.

II.

Since Stump has sailed so far away
The town grows emptier every day,
The girls all join as WAVE or WAC
To pass the time till Stump gets back.

III.

Since Stump has joined the bloody fray
The foe can't rest by night or day,
For even in peace Stump never knew
When night began and day was through.

IV.

And Stump - now, foemen, mark this well!
Both night and day, he'll give you hell
Until you wish you'd never seen
That day Stump joined as a Marine.

V.

When Stump returns with the Marines
To join again in peaceful scenes,
Each fat old man and 4-F lean
Will wish he'd been a tough Marine.

VI.

For Stump will have tall tales to tell
Of all the chances that befell
To those who held, in every land,
The situation well in hand.

VII.

But why grudge Stump, the bold Marine,
The center of the peaceful scene,
When centers of the war-like scenes
Were always sought by the Marines.

VIII.

So Stump, we'll welcome your return
Though it may cause some low concern
To know how little we will mean
If we're compared to a Marine.

Albert Stump

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

C. E. EDMONDSON, DEAN OF MEN

Mar. 11, 1944.

The Commandant
U. S. Marine Corps
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir —

I knew Harold D. Stumph while he was a student at the University from Sept. 1935 to May 1942. He was granted an A.B. degree in 1939 and LL.B. in 1942.

Stumph was President of his dormitory in his Senior year and a leader among his fellows. He is a man of good character with an acute sense of his responsibilities.

I recommended him as a Special Agent in the F.B.I. in 1942 where he is now serving.

Stumph will make a reliable officer.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Edmondson

RAYMOND LOEWY
ASSOCIATES

RAYMOND LOEWY
JEAN THOMSON LOEWY
A. BAKER BARNHART
JOHN B. BREEN
C. LOUIS OTTO
WILLIAM T. SNAITH

580 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

March 6, 1944

The Commandant U. S. Marine Corps.
Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The following letter regarding Mr. Harold Stump is based upon personal knowledge and a friendship existing for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Stump's maturity of judgment is indicated by his successful fulfillment, as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of a difficult and exacting profession. This attainment further reflects his training and inherent mental and physical capabilities.

His ability as a leader was shown during his scholastic life where, in high school, he was president of his Senior class, president of the Hi-Y and captain of both the football and basketball teams.

Mr. Stump has always had a keen interest in outdoor life and during his youth he was my constant hunting, fishing and camping companion.

The ability, training and moral character of Mr. Stump, being of the highest order, permits me to recommend him unreservedly as a candidate for officer in the United States Marine Corps.

Yours very truly,

Dale L. Cosper

DALE L. COSPER

DLC:mb

LIGE WARMING & VENTILATING CO.

WARMING & VENTILATING ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS

AUBURN, INDIANA

March 6, 1944

The Commandant U. S. Marine Corps,
Hearquarters U. S. Marine Corps,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have known Harold D. Stump, since his childhood. He is the son of Major Walter D. Stump, now serving over Seas. Harold,s parents are very fine people.
It has been my priviledge to observe Harold D. Stump,s activities and progress thru all of his school days here in Auburn, Indiana and to say the least he did a very good job of it.

While living here at his home in Auburn he engaged in various athletics with a creditable record and also adapated himself well to outdoor work. He is conscientious, honest and industrious.

It is my opinion that Mr. Stump is well qualifies to get along with people, is of mature judgement and excellent character. He posseses acomplishments and a natural disposition that should qualify as an officer handling men.

I take pleasure in commending him for your consideration.

Yours very truly
Warren Lige
Warren Lige

Naval Section Base
Southport, North Carolina
March 15, 1944

The Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps
Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Harold Stump has informed me that he is making application for admission to the Officers' Candidate School of the United States Marine Corps. I have the highest regard for the character of Mr. Stump and for his ability and fitness to serve as an officer.

From 1936 to 1940, as an undergraduate at Indiana University, Mr. Stump lived in the University dormitory, where I served as Headmaster. His record as an undergraduate was excellent. He attracted my attention because of his character and leadership; and when I became Headmaster of a greatly enlarged university dormitory program in the fall of 1941, I selected Mr. Stump as one of my assistants, and as such he had the position of a Graduate Fellow of the University.

Mr. Stump was directly in charge of one of the units of the university halls, a group of sixty men, and his success in handling this group showed leadership, ability, and judgment. In addition to serving as the director of his own unit, Mr. Stump served as athletic director of the university dormitory program as a whole, which included about four hundred men. Under his leadership, the dormitory organization had its first successful athletic program.

The most outstanding trait of Mr. Stump's character is his sincerity. He is sincere in following his own high standard of conduct, and in my experience he has always been sincere in carrying out to the best of his ability all of his responsibilities.

Should Mr. Stump be successful in his application for Officers' Candidate School, I have every confidence that he would serve in a manner worthy of the traditions of your service.

Very truly yours,

S. Ernest Brown

S. Ernest Brown
Lt. (jg), USNR

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

HALLS OF RESIDENCE

March 13, 1944.

The Commandant
U. S. Marine Corps,
Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Harold D. Stump lived in the Men's Residence Halls under my direction, during his college career. He received his A.B. degree in history in 1939 and then went in to take his law work.

He was president of one of the dormitories during his senior year. Later, when he was in the Law School, from which he received his L.L.B. degree in 1942, he was a graduate Fellow with approximately 50 under-graduates under his direction.

Harold was an outstanding student and one of the best graduate students we have ever had as a Resident Counselor. He was extremely well liked by the men in his unit and he was able to direct and guide them in a most satisfactory manner. He is attractive in appearance, has a fine disposition and made a very high scholastic average. Since his graduation in 1942, he has been a special agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I feel sure he would make a very satisfactory officer in every respect.

Very truly yours,

Alice Nelson

(Mrs.) Alice Nelson, Director
Halls of Residence

AN:B

AUBURN BOARD OF EDUCATION
H. L. McKENNEY, SUPERINTENDENT
AUBURN, INDIANA

E. A. HUSSELMAN
PRESIDENT
D. K. ARMSTRONG
SECRETARY
J. D. HAGGARTY
TREASURER

March 9, 1944

The Commandant

U. S. Marine Corps

Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have known Harold D. Stump for the past twelve years both as a student and as a citizen of the community, and I have always found him to be honest, industrious, loyal and of sound judgment. In high school he displayed competent leadership in athletics, extra-curricular activities and scholarship.

Harold was a member of the high school football and basketball squads for four years and participated in track two years, earning varsity letters in all three sports. He was a pole vaulter and high jumper in track, guard in basketball and quarterback in football.

He held offices in Hi-Y Club, his junior and senior years, was on the staff of the school paper and annual, and frequently served on special student extra-curricular committees.

Respectfully,

L. W. Miller

L. W. Miller, Principal
Auburn High School

LWM:MB

CHADBOURNE, HUNT, JAECKEL & BROWN
70 PINE STREET

CABLE ADDRESS "BOURNECHAD"

NEW YORK 5 March 8, 1944.

RE: HAROLD D. STUMP

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to recommend Mr. Harold D. Stump for appointment to a commission in the United States Marine Corps. I have known Mr. Stump for more than seven years, first becoming acquainted with him at Indiana University. During most of this period I have been in constant association with him.

Mr. Stump has always been highly interested in outdoor sports and activities, particularly hunting and fishing. While in high school at Auburn, Indiana, he was an outstanding football and basketball player, and also participated in intramural athletics at Indiana University. He has a very pleasing personality, makes friends easily and quickly adapts himself to every new situation which he encounters. His popularity among his friends and associates is attested by the fact that he was elected President of the South Hall Men's Association during his senior year at Indiana University and was the unanimous choice of the Independent Party for candidate to the Union Board of Indiana University.

During the school year of 1941-1942 Mr. Stump was counsellor for the University dormitory and had charge of the physical and moral supervision of about forty-five of the

men students living in the dormitory. This position required considerable tact and ability to lead young and immature students as well as students of the same and more mature years. His record in this capacity was of the very highest.

I consider Mr. Stump to be unusually mature for a man of his age. He is particularly cool under pressure and invariably reacts to a difficult problem logically although with the speed which the situation requires. He is neither hasty in reaching conclusions nor hesitant when time is of the essence.

That Mr. Stump is capable of being entrusted with situations of importance is shown by the fact that he has been a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the past two years and has performed credibly in this capacity.

I feel that the knowledge which I have gained through a long personal acquaintanceship with Mr. Stump and the information which has come to me from other sources enables me to recommend without any qualification that he be appointed to a position in the United States Marine Corps which will permit him to serve his country in the manner which he so greatly desires.

Very truly yours,

Richard F. Newton

The Commandant,
United States Marine Corps,
Headquarters, United States Marine Corps,
Washington, D. C.

2-r NARRATIVE STATEMENT

I was born October 28, 1917, in Auburn, Indiana, and have constantly maintained my legal residence in this county seat town, population 5,000. My father, Major Walter D. Stump, was an attorney, and is presently serving overseas in the Armed Forces of the United States.

I was a member of the boy scout troop in Auburn until it was disbanded and have remained interested in scout life and activity, having engaged in hunting, fishing, and numerous extended camping trips throughout grammerschool and high school. I am a member of the Presbyterian church and taught a class in the Sunday School during my senior year in high school.

While in high school, I participated in football, basketball, and track, making the varsity team in each of these sports my last three years in high school. I was president of the athletic association, Hi-Y, and high school class. My summer vacations were spent on a farm near Wolf Lake, Indiana, and for three years, I was engaged during these vacations in raising crops to earn money with which to pay my college expenses.

I became a student at Indiana University in 1935, residing in the university dormitory where I was for a time employed as waiter and house-man, for which the pay was room and board. From 1935-1937, I received the basic Reserve Officers Training Course, serving as Sgt., the highest rank attainable in the Basic R.O.T.C. While an undergraduate, I was president of the Dormitory Association, and was a candidate for general election to the Union Board, the governing body of men students at the University, and though not being elected, received the highest number of votes accorded an independent student until that time. I received an A.B. degree in History in 1939, after which I entered the School of Law at Indiana University. In 1941, I was one of four students chosen to present a case before the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana, and was subsequently elected to Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity. From 1941 to 1942, I was counsellor in the university dormitory at a salary of $45 per month, as an assistant to the Dean of Men, charged with the responsibility of supervising the manners, morals, behavior, and scholastic endeavor of 45 men students of the university.

I graduated from the Indiana University School of Law in 1942, and passed the bar examination of the State of Indiana. At the suggestion of my local draft board, I made an application for a position with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Because of the delay necessitated by the

NARRATIVE STATEMENT (con't)

investigation of my qualifications, I enlisted in the Armed Forces, but my induction was delayed to enable the F.B.I. investigation to be completed.

I entered on duty as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 25, 1942, and received the administrative, investigative, technical, and firearms training afforded agents of the F.B.I. ~~My present salary is $3500 plus an over-time consideration, making my total salary approximately $4000 per year~~.

I have presently reached a state of mind in which I can no longer justify myself in my present position. Irrespective of public opinion, I know what I personally am contributing to the war effort, and cannot reconcile this contribution to the full measure of devotion and duty that I owe. My aspiration is, therefore, to get into the Marine Corps in whatever capacity I am qualified to serve, either as an enlisted man or as an officer.

Assigned to duty with the FBI field offices in Washington, D.C. Des Moines, Iowa and New York City where I was engaged in investigating cases involving espionage, sabotage, and violations of internal security and national defense statutes.

~~[illegible]~~

(over)

Thanksgiving. Post cover, November 27, 1943

A RENDEVOUS WITH DESTINY

"Do not let us speak of darker days; let us rather speak of sterner days. These are not dark days; these are great days – the greatest days our country has ever lived."

Winston Churchill (1874-1965) British Prime Minister and Writer: From a speech, October 29, 1941

"I am in awe of the men and women who sacrifice for the freedom of the United States of America…Here in the presence of veterans they fought with and loved ones whose pictures they carried, the fallen give silent witness to the price of liberty and our nation honors them this day and every day."

President Bush in his Memorial Day address at Arlington National Cemetery ---2007

"It is well that war is so terrible; else we would grow too fond of it."

Robert E. Lee (1807-1870), U.S. General – Said To another general during the Battle of Fredericksburg (1862)

"In the end, soldiers don't fight for a country or a cause, but rather for their buddy in the foxhole beside them."

Paraphrased by every soldier who has ever been in combat.

HAROLD, THE DRILL INSTRUCTOR ON PARRIS ISLAND, NOVEMBER, 1944; HAROLD SEATED ON BOTTOM ROW, SEVENTH FROM THE LEFT

Marine Corps

(1) Enlisted May 1, 1944

(2) Drill Instructor - Parris Island, S.C. July to December 1944.

(3) Overseas Jan. 14, 1945

(4) Served overseas with the
(a) Third Marine Division
(b) First Marine Division
(c) Third Amphibious Corps.

(5) Honorably discharged August 7, 1946 - rank of Corporal

KILROY WAS HERE!

In 1946 the American Transit Association, through its radio program, "Speak to America," sponsored a nationwide contest to find the REAL Kilroy, offering a prize of a real trolley car to the person who could prove himself to be the genuine article.

Almost 40 men stepped forward to make that claim, but only James Kilroy from Halifax, Massachusetts had evidence of his identity.

Kilroy was a 46-year old shipyard worker during the war. He worked as a checker at the Fore River Shipyard in Quincy. His job was to go around and check on the number of rivets completed. Riveters were on piecework and got paid by the rivet.

Kilroy would count a block of rivets and put a check mark in semi-waxed lumber chalk, so the rivets wouldn't be counted twice. When Kilroy went off duty, the riveters would erase the mark.

Later on, an off-shift inspector would come through and count the rivets a second time, resulting in double pay for the riveters.

One day Kilroy's boss called him into his office. The foreman was upset about all the wages being paid to riveters, and asked him to investigate. It was then that he realized what had been going on.

The tight spaces he had to crawl in to check the rivets didn't lend themselves to lugging around a paint can and brush, so Kilroy decided to stick with the waxy chalk. He continued to put his checkmark on each job he inspected, but added KILROY WAS HERE in king-sized letters next to the check, and eventually added the sketch of the chap with the long nose peering over the fence and that became part of the Kilroy message. Once he did that, the riveters stopped trying to wipe away his marks.

Ordinarily the rivets and chalk marks would have been covered up with paint. With war on, however, ships were leaving the Quincy Yard so fast that there wasn't time to paint them.

As a result, Kilroy's inspection "trademark" was seen by thousands of servicemen who boarded the troopships the yard produced. His message apparently rang a bell with the servicemen, because they picked it up and spread it all over Europe and the South Pacific. Before the war's end, "Kilroy" had been here, there, and everywhere on the long haul to Berlin and Tokyo.

To the unfortunate troops outbound in those ships, however, he was a complete mystery; all they knew for sure was that some jerk named Kilroy had "been there first." As a joke, U.S. servicemen began placing the graffiti wherever they landed, claiming it was already there when they arrived.

Kilroy became the U.S. super-GI who had always "already been" wherever GIs went. It became a challenge to place the logo in the most unlikely places imaginable (it is said to be atop Mt. Everest, the Statue of Liberty, the underside of the Arch De Triumphe, and even scrawled in the dust on the moon.)

And as the war went on, the legend grew. Underwater demolition teams routinely sneaked ashore on Japanese-held islands in the Pacific to map the terrain for the coming invasions by U.S. troops (and thus, presumably, were the first GI's there). On one occasion, however, they reported seeing enemy troops painting over the Kilroy logo! In 1945, an outhouse was built for the exclusive use of Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill at the Potsdam conference.

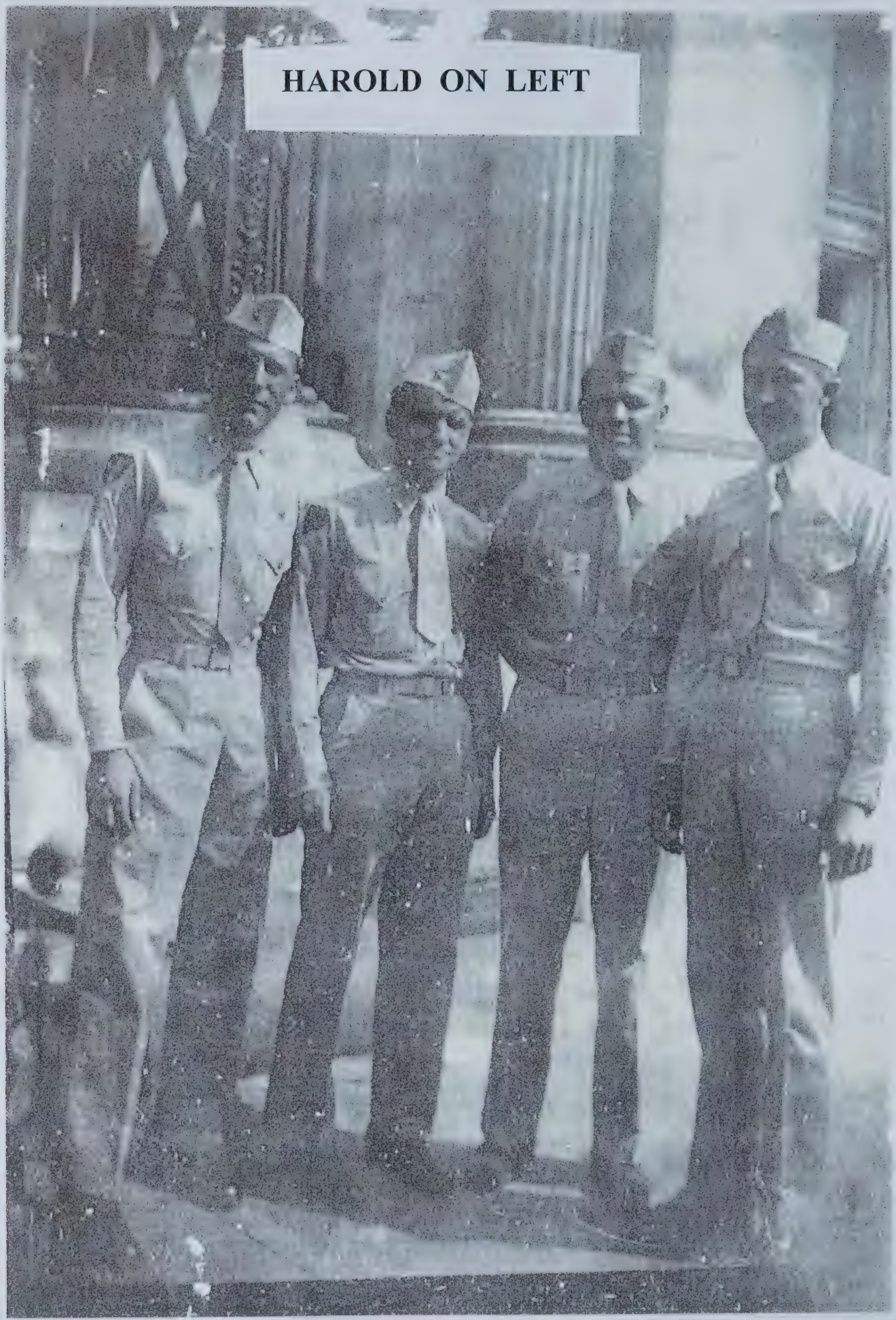
The first person inside was Stalin, who emerged and asked his aide (in Russian), "Who is Kilroy?" ..

To help prove his authenticity in 1946, James Kilroy brought along officials from the shipyard and some of the riveters. He won the trolley car, which he gave it to his nine children as a Christmas gift and set it up as a playhouse in the Kilroy front yard in Halifax, Massachusetts.

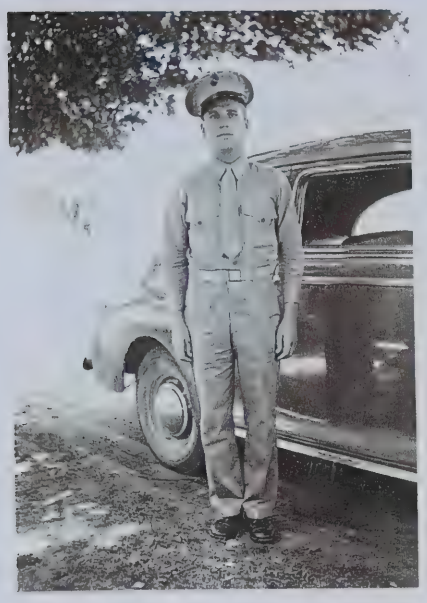
HAROLD, THE U.S. MARINE, DURING WORLD WAR II

Harold on the boat taking him to Guam and the battle of Iwo Jima; 1944

Harold on the left on board the ship that took him to the South Pacific during the war


HAROLD ON LEFT

HAROLD, THE MARINE



HAROLD ON RIGHT

HAROLD ON LEFT

HAROLD ON RIGHT

HAROLD ON GUAM

HAROLD ON BOTTOM RIGHT

HAROLD IN CENTER

HAROLD'S MARINE CORPS DIARY

1944

SWORN IN MARINE CORPS – NEW YORK CITY

ON PARRIS ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA – ALL NIGHT IN ? -- HEARD DRILL OUTSIDE

HAIRCUTS – GI CLOTHES – PLATOON 284
SARGEANT ARNOLD, CORPORAL ?, OFFICER ?, PB'S, ? SARGEANT WATSON, RIFLE RANGE (301 SCORE)

6/14 FINISH BOOT CAMP – HOME ON FURLOUGH – ELEANOR HOSPITAL --? HOME PLUS FIVE DAY RED CROSS FURLOUGH

6/29 FURLOUGH OVER – BACK TO PARRIS ISLAND AND IN CASUAL COMPANY – MESS DUTY AT PX

7/12 START DRILL INSTRUCTOR SCHOOL – SARGEANT ?, PFC ?, OFFICER BRADY, LIEUTENANT WALLACE

8/31 FINISH DRILL INSTRUCTOR SCHOOL – SARGEANT ?, TUMBLING – JUI JITSU

9/1 PLATOON 396 – CORPORAL ?, OFFICER JOHNSON, OFFICER WESTWOOD

9/8 PLATOON 461, SARGEANT SCHULZ, OFFICER TUCKER

9/14 PLATOON 517, CORPORAL ?, PFC BRIGGS UP AT RIFLE RANGE

10/1 PLATOON 508, CORPORAL MILLER, PFC PURCELL

10/5 PLATOON 595 , SARGEANT MC GRAIN

11/1 SPEC. WEAPONS SCHOOL – PLATOON SARGENAT – GUADACANAL – STORY OF WEAPONS FIELD STRIPPED AND JAPS ATTACK AT NIGHT – MORTARS, MACHINE GUNS

12/18 SPEC. WEAPONS SCHOOL ENDS – PREPARE TO LEAVE PARRIS ISLAND – LEAVING PARRIS ISLAND ON TRUCKS AND TRAIN TO CAMP LEJEUNE

12/19 TENT CAMP, CAMP LE JEUNE, 44TH REPLACEMENT DRAFT, PLATOON 9, COMPANY B – ALL NEW – MIDNIGHT – NO LIGHTS—SETTING UP COTS – COLD – TENTS FAULTY

DRAWING ALL NEW COMBAT EQUIPMENT
LIEUTENANT MIKE CASALE
COMBAT CONDITIONING COURSE, BAZOOKA, FLAME THROWERS, HIKES

CHOW HALL AND MESS DUTY AT TENT CAMP
WORKING PARTIES
SHOTS BY THE HUNDRED
ALWAYS COLD

12/25 XMAS AT TENT CAMP, GENERAL'S GIFT OF WRITING PAPER, ETC., EVERYONE WANTING TO GO HOME, KNOWING WE ARE GOING OVERSEAS, TRYING TO CALL HOME

1945

1/1 NEW YEARS, STANDING BY TO GO TO WEST COAST THEN……
NEW YEAR'S DIFFERENT MEANING DUE TO UNCERTAINTY AND GOING OVERSEAS

½ CALLING ELEANOR'S FATHER TO HAVE HER COME TO LE JEUNE

¼ ELEANOR COMING TO JACKSONVILLE HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, ELEANOR VIOLENTLY OPPOSED TO HAVING A BABY

1/6 LAST NIGHT WITH ELEANOR AT ? HOUSE—GETTING UP EARLY AND LEAVING – TELLING HER ABOUT GOING FOR GUARD DUTY ON WEST COAST

1/7 IN FULL PACK, OVERCOATS, ETC – BOARDED TRAIN FOR CALIFORNIA

CONVERTED BOXCAR
CHOW ON TRAIN, PLAYING CARDS, CHECKERS, READING

SOUTHERN ROUTE THROUGH ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, TEXAS….CALIFORNIA

STOPPING FOR EXERCISES

1/12 ARRIVE CAMP PENDLETON – BACK IN HILLS, WORKING CLOTHES, TURNING IN ALL DRESS UNIFORMS – PHYSICAL EXAMINATION – MORE SHOTS – CALLING ELEANOR

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW…

1/13 THIS IS IT…4:00 AM – BOARDING TRUCKS AND TRAILORS FOR FAST WILD RIDE TO SAN DIEGO THROUGH TOWN TO ?

GOING ABOARD USS ANNE ARUNDEL (MORMAC YORK)

FRANK YODER, AN OFFICER ON BOARD

ASSIGNING RACKS – SIX HIGH IN FORWARD END OF SHIP

WE'RE MOVING!!! – CRAWLING TOPSIDE FOR LAST LOOK AT USA, NOT KNOWING FOR HOW MANY IT WILL BE LAST LOOK

ROUGH WEATHER AND ME ON GUARD POST AT CLOSED HATCH, SEASICK AS HELL

STAY IN SACK TWO DAYS

TWO SHIPS, OURS AND GEN. HERSHEY ESCORTED BY ? WHICH DOES SOME ZIGZAGGING

CHOW LINES – CARDS, HAIRCUTS, ETC.

BLACK OUT AT NIGHT – EARLY MORNING AND EVENING

1/19 PLANES DRAG TARGETS OVER SHIPS AND SAILORS DON'T EVEN COME CLOSE – SOME FLYING FISH TODAY

WE SPOT LAND – HAWAII AND ? IN BESIDE WAIKAIKEE BEACH – WATER IS GREEN AND MANY FISH SEEN

WE COME INTO BEARL HARBO PAST HUNDRES OF LST, LSM, ETC.

WE TIE ONTO PIER BESIDE OFFFICERS CLUB….WHAT A GAY TIME THEY ARE HAVING.

1944

1/1 - Sworn in MCR - NYC.

1/2 - Arr. P.I., S.C. - all night in Bks - heard drill outside -

5/3 - Haircuts - G-1 Clothes. Plt. 284. Sgt. Arnold cpl Flanagan Pfc Kercis. - P.B.'s - Coy Sgt Watson - Rifle range - (301 scor)

6/14 - Finish boot camp - home on furlough - Cleanor hospital - Dr. Boyd - home + 5 day Red Cross furlough.

6/29 - Furlough over - back to P.I. + in Casual Company - Mess duty at PX -

7/12 - Start D.I. school - Sgt Frank Serbst, Pfc Brady. Lt. Wallace

8/31 - finish D.I school - Sgt. Bill Kuk - Tumbling - Jui Jitsu -

9/1 Plt. 396 8th Rec. Bn. - Corp Palancher, Pfc Johnson, Pfc Westwood.

9/8 Plt. 461 - Sgt Schutz, Pfc Tucker

9/14 - Plt. 517 Cpl Marcotte. (McBurney, "clean" watson.) Pfc Briggs up at R. Range -

10/1 - Plt. 508 - Cpl Miller, Pfc Purcell. (Shirey.)

10/15 - Plt. 595 - Sgt. McGrain.

11/1 - Spec. weapons school. Pl Sgt. - Guadalcanal - story of weapons field stripped + jap attack at night. - Mortars, M.G's,

12/18 - Spec. wpns. school ends - prepare to leave P.I. - leaving P.I. on trucks + train to Camp Le Jeune.

12/19 - Tent camp. Camp Le Jeune - 44th Repl. Draft, Plt. 9, Co. B. - all new - midnight - no lights - setting up cots - cold - tents faulty.

(2) - drawing all new combat equip.

(3) Lt. Mike Casale

(8) Combat conditioning course - bazooka - flame throwers - hikes -

1944

) 9th pl. – (Stapp, Walther, Smith, Poellner, Tucker, Turner, Welch, Taylor,)
) Tent camp brig.
) Chow hall + mess duty at Tent camp – working parties – shots by the hundred.
) Always cold –
12/25 – X mas at Tent camp. Generals gift of writing paper etc. – everyone wanting to go home – knowing we are going overseas – trying to call home –

— 1945 —

1-1 – New years – standing by to go to west coast then – – – –.
"New years" different meaning due to uncertainty + going overseas.

1-2 Calling Eleanor's father to have her come to N Jersey.

1-4 Eleanor coming to Jacksonville Hotel in Jacksonville, N.C. – Eleanor violently opposed to having a baby.

1/6 Last night with Eleanor at Hosters house – getting up early + leaving. – Telling her we were going for guard duty on west coast –

1/7 – in full pack – overcoats etc. boarded train for California. –
(x) converted box car –
(x) Chow on train – playing cards – checkers, – reading –
(x) Southern route through Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, – – – – – California.
(x) Stopping for exercises –

1/12 – Arrive camp Pendleton – back in hills – Washing clothes, turning in all dress uniforms. – "physical examination" – More shots – Calling Eleanor, It won't be long now.

1945

1/13 – This is it. 4^00 A.M. – boarding trucks + trailers for fast will ride to San Diego – through town to piers. –
(1) Going aboard 155 Anne Arundel (Mor Mac York)
(1) Frank Yoder an officer on board.
(1) Assigning sacks – 6 high – in forward end of ship. –
(1) We're moving! Crowding top side for last look at U.S.A. not knowing for how many it will be last look.
(1) Rough weather + me on guard post at closed hatch, empty M-E. Sea-sick as hell.
(1) Stay in sack 2 days –
(1) 2 ships, ours and Gen. Hershey escorted by a D-E which does some zigzagging –
(1) Chow lines – cards, – hair cuts etc.
(1) Black out at night and Co Q travel a day – early morning and evening.

1/19 – Planes drag targets over ship and sailors don't even come close. – some flying fish today.
(1) We spot land – Hawaii and move in beside Waikaikee beach – water is green and many fish seen.
(1) We come into Pearl Harbor past hundreds of LST, LSM, etc.
(1) We tie onto pier beside officers club. What a gay time they are having.

1/20 –

1965-25-20

HqSerBtry, 12thMar, 3dMarDiv,
FMF, In the Field.

9 July, 1945.

From: Private First Class Harold J. [illegible], 971537,
U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, (279).
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps.
Via: (1) Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Service Battery, 12th Marines.
(2) Commanding Officer, 12th Marines.
(3) Commanding General, 3d Marine Division.
(4) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific.

Subject: Application for appointment to Specialist Comaission, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve (VS-AGA).

Reference: (a) MarCorps MailBrief Serial No. 14582.

Enclosures: (A) Letter of application in own handwriting.
(B) NavMed Form "Y" in duplicate.
(C) Transcript of College Record.
(D) Certified copy of birth certificate.

1. In accordance with the provisions of reference (a), it is requested that I be considered for a specialist commission as legal officer.

2. I received a diploma from Auburn High School, Auburn, Indiana, in 1935 upon completion of a four year academic course, and entered Indiana University the same year. In 1939, I graduated from Indiana University School of Liberal Arts with an A.B. degree, having majored in history and government. I entered Indiana University School of Law in 1939, graduated in February of 1942 with an LLB degree, and was admitted to the Indiana State Bar Association in March of the same year.

3. In May, 1942, I received an appointment as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and received the investigative, technical, administrative, and firearms training given by that organization. In this capacity, I was assigned to the F.B.I. Field Offices in Washington, D. C., Des Moines, Iowa, and New York City, New York. While so serving, I conducted investigations involving sabotage, espionage, internal security, and national defense matters. I was engaged in this type of activity until I submitted my voluntary resignation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of joining the U. S. Marine Corps, which resignation was accepted in April, 1944.

4. I enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on 1 May, 1944, and received my recruit training at Parris Island, South Carolina. After completing recruit training, I was assigned to duty as a drill instructor at Parris Island, until December, 1944. I was then made a member of the 44th Replacement Draft and departed from the United States on 14 January, 1945. I was transferred to the Third Marine Division and assigned to duty as regimental legal clerk of the 12th Marines on 13 April, 1945.

HAROLD D. [illegible]

THE SATURDAY EVENING
POST
JULY 1, 1944 10¢

EXCLUSIVE

COMMANDO KELLY TELLS HIS LIFE STORY

Norman Rockwell

WALTER D.STUMP (1886-1962)

Walter D. Stump was a veteran of both World War I and World War II. As an attorney in the small town of Auburn, Indiana in 1917, Walter was unfailingly patriotic when World War I began, and he left his home and his pregnant wife, Clementine, to enlist in the army with other like-minded citizens to fight in the "war that would end all wars." After months of combat in France, Walter returned home with the rank of captain and met his two-year-old son, Harold, for the first time.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Walter again answered the call to arms even though he was fifty-four years old. He closed his law offices, talked a friend who was a recruiter into letting him reenlist, and six months later, Walter was assigned to a command in Italy. By the war's end, Walter had attained the rank of colonel, had assisted in the rescue effort when Mount Vesuvius erupted in 1945, and had learned to speak, read, and write fluent Italian. Among his prolific missives about the war is the following letter which he wrote at Christmas in 1944 to his son, Harold, who was a Marine stationed in the South Pacific.

Dear Rogan,

This is my second letter to you today. As I was returning from my lunch today, I was thrilled by the rich music of the church bells and concluded that I would tell you about them in this second edition. Italy is especially noted for its churches, most of which are very old. Its not unusual to find some that are from 900 to 1000 years old, and the bell is always one of the most interesting parts of the church. These bells are often very musical. Today they are ringing out the Christmas tidings and I think my most pleasant recollections of Italy will be the bells. As one surveys the wreckage of war everywhere, the bells seem to take on a particularly brave and courageous aspect. Privation and suffering are the common lot of all. The cruel hand of war has spared nothing. And yet somehow out of all the wretchedness and despair, the sad eyes of men, women, and children still look up to the sound of the bells as they proclaim again to a troubled world the age-old story of Christmas. Their joyous tidings today seem to foretell the triumph of the cause which the bells symbolize, for in a peculiar sense, this great conflict is a test as to whether or not these bells shall continue the same message to mankind when the struggle had ended. The surrounding scenes of desolation seem to give to those deep rolling tones a touch of sadness, but not of defeat or despair, and they seem to beguile us in the hope that when they next peal forth their ancient carols, it will be to a world at peace with a triumph for the bells. I am especially thinking of you as the music of the bells floats on the air.

Sincerely,

W. D. Stump

Print the complete address in plain letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided on the right. Use typewriter, dark ink, or dark pencil. Paint or small writing is not suitable for photographing.

TO: Pfc. Harold D. Stump
Special Weapons School
Marine Barracks
Parris Island, S.C.

FROM
Maj. W.D. Stump
Co. H. 2675 Regiment
A.G.C., APO 394,
c/o Postmaster
New York N.Y.
Dec. 24, 1944

(CENSOR'S STAMP) SEE INSTRUCTION NO. 2 (Sender's complete address above)

Dear Kogan: This is my second letter to you today. As I was returning from my lunch today I was thrilled by the the rich music of the church bells and concluded that I would tell you about them in this second edition. Italy is specially noted for her churches, most of which are very old. Its not unusual to find them that are from 900 to 1000 years old and the bell is always one of the most interesting parts of the church. These bells are often very musical. Today they are ringing out the Christmas tidings and I think my most pleasant recollection of Italy will be the bells. As one surveys the wreckage of war everywhere the bells seem to take on a particularly brave and courageous aspect. Privation and suffering are the common lot of all. The cruel hand of war has spared nothing. And yet somehow out of all the wretchedness and despair the sad eyes of men, women and children still look up to the sound of the bells as they proclaim again to a troubled world the age old story of Christmas. Their joyous tidings seem today to foretell the triumph of the cause which the bells symbolize, for in a peculiar sense this great conflict is a test as to whether or not these bells shall continue the same message to mankind when the struggle has ended. The surrounding scenes of desolation seem to give to those deep rolling tones a touch of sadness, but not of defeat or despair and they seem to beguile us in the hope that when they next peal forth their ancient carols it will be to a world at peace with a triumph for the Bells. I am especially thinking of you as the music of the bells floats on the air.

Sincerely, W.D. Stump

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

V-MAIL

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

Transcript of May 22, 1944 letter from W.D. Stump to Eleanor Buzan Stump.

Dear Eleanor,

I am told that Harold's induction in the Marines has caused you much grief and anxiety. I assure you that you are not alone in this deep feeling of anxious anticipation. There are hundreds of thousands in this troubled world who are harassed by the uncertainties of the hour. It includes those on the battlefront as well as those who brave the lonely hours of waiting at home alone. How well I recall that hour of my departure for the first world war just three weeks before Harold was born. Tinah and I were then young, about the age of you and Harold today. Life's ambitions and golden dreams all beaconed to us alluringly. Again, two years ago we faced the solemn hour of my second departure to join the armed forces of our country. But we had then reached the age in life where we begin to look backward over the years that are gone and forward mainly to the joys which would be largely reflected from the joys of you and Harold. Believe me when I assure you that all my hopes and dreams for the future revolve about the well-being of our little family. Therefore, I share with you the anxiety for the days to come and assure you of my deepest consideration and sympathy. I have passed through many dangers since leaving home and know that more lie ahead. But the skies are not all dark and behind the clouds is a silver lining. I am sure that we have already passed the darkest hours of the war. We are on the up-grade. Our recent triumphs here in Italy are symbolic of other and bigger news soon to come on other battle-fronts. I feel that Harold's voluntary joining the armed forces was an act of the highest patriotic devotion which forever marks him as a genuine patriot. But the chance of his coming through safely are good, even though it may be attended with some rough experiences. So, I want you to join me in a renewal of Faith, Hope, and Confidence. Let's be patient in the days that are to come. Keep well and happy. Don't worry unduly for it will soon be over.

Sincerely,

W.D. Stump

Print the complete address in plain block letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided. Use typewriter, dark ink, or pencil. Write plainly. Very small writing is not suitable.

No.

(CENSOR'S STAMP)

To Mrs. Harold D. Stump
Cicero, Indiana

From Maj. W. D. Stump
(Sender's name)
Hq. D. 2695 Regiment
A. A. F. APO 394,
(Sender's address)
% Postmaster
New York, N. Y.
May 22, 1944.
(Date)

Dear Eleanor,- I am told that Harold's induction in the Marines has caused you much grief and anxiety. I assure you that you are not alone in this deep feeling of anxious anticipation. There are hundreds of thousands in this troubled world who are harrassed by the uncertainties of the hours & includes those on the battle front as well as those who brave the lonely hours of waiting at home alone. How well I recall the hour of my departure for the first world war just 3 weeks before Harold was born. Ethel and I were then young, about the age of you and Harold today. Life's ambitions and golden dreams all beckoned to us alluringly. Again, two years ago we faced the solemn hour of my second departure to join the armed forces of our country. But we had then reached the age in life where we begin to look backward over the years that are gone and forward mainly to the joys which would be largely reflected from the joys of you and Harold. Believe me when I assure you that all my hopes and dreams for the future revolve about the well-being of our little family. Therefore, I share with you the anxiety for the days to come and assure you of my deepest consideration and sympathy. I have passed through many dangers since leaving home and know that more lie ahead. But the skies are not all dark and behind the clouds is a silver lining. I am sure that we have already passed the darkest hours of the war. We are on the up-grade. Our recent triumphs here in Italy are symbolic of other and bigger news soon to come on other battle-fronts. I feel that Harold's voluntary joining the armed forces was an act of the highest patriotic devotion which forever marks him as a genuine patriot. But the chances of his coming through safely are good, even though it may be attended with some rough experience. So, I want you to join me in a renewal of Faith, Hope and Confidence. Let's be patient in the days that are to come. Keep well and happy. Don't worry unduly for it will soon be over.

Sincerely,
W. D. Stump

V-MAIL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Transcript of May 28, 1944 letter from W.D. Stump to Harold D. Stump, whom he affectionately nicknamed, Rogan.

Dear Rogan,

I have your letter of May 14 and am surely glad to hear from you, especially to know that you have gotten oriented in the Marines and are able to take the vigorous training prescribed by the Marines. Naturally, the Army doesn't consider that the Marines are any tougher than the Doughboys, only that the Marines are better publicity men. However that may be, both have done and are doing good work. You may have seen something about our so-called farm boys of the 5th Army here in Italy. I think it could be proved by the Krauts as witnesses that the 5th Army boys have quite a lot of fight in them even though they may not qualify as Marines. I think these Krauts would say that even the Marines couldn't have woozled them up much more than these simple-minded Army boys did and are doing. And the respect of the Krauts for the old fighting 5th Army has been substantially increased in the past two weeks and before it; the mere mention of the 5th Army will be sufficient to send every Kraut scurrying for the "recovers"…well if you boys in the Marines will just try to emulate the good example of the Fighting 5th Army and the Marines which I am sure is good for both. Of course, I never dreamed until a month ago that this ancient rivalry was destined to enter our little family. But I'm glad it has so happened for I couldn't think of any place that I'd rather see you today than right there with those loud-talking, boasting Marines. I'll have to concede that they have played a right good hand when our country has a fight on her banks. So as a bow-legged, white-haired, old "sodger", I don't hesitate to tip my hat with a right good will to "them there Marines."

I was deeply grieved to learn from your letter and letters from Tinah that Eleanor's health is very poor. How I wish there was something I could do for her. I am writing to Al and Sue and suggesting that they drive over to Cicero and see if there is anything that might occur to them that might be good for Eleanor. I am also writing another letter to Eleanor. But perhaps Time will be the best cure. Time eventually heals most of our troubles. Will appreciate it if you will drop me a little note each week. Even then, it's a long time between letters. Am sure glad you are getting off to a good start with the Marines. I know you'll make good in every test. Hoping your next letter brings good news of you and Eleanor too. I am…

Sincerely,

W.D. Stump

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No.

(CENSOR'S STAMP)

To Pvt. Harold D. Stump
Plt. 284; 11th Rlt. Bn.
Marine Barracks,
Paris Island
South Carolina

From
Maj. W. D. Stump
(Sender's name)
Co. D. 2675 Regiment
A.C.C. APO 394
(Sender's address)
c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

May 28, 1944
(Date)

Dear Rogan,- I have your letter of May 14 and surely glad to hear from you, especially to know that you have gotten oriented in the Marines and are able to take the vigorous training prescribed by the Marines. Naturally, the Army doesn't consider that the Marines are any tougher than the Dough foots; only that the Marines are better publicity men. However that may be, both have done and are doing good work. You may have seen something about our so-called farm boys of the 5th Army here in Italy. I think it could be proved by the Krauts as witnesses that the 5th army boys have quite a lot of fight in them even though they may not qualify as Marines. I think these Krauts would say that even the Marines couldn't have woozled them up much more than these simple minded army boys did and are doing. and the respect of the Krauts for the old fighting 5th army has been substantially increased in the past two weeks and before its over the mere mention of the 5th army will be sufficient to send every Kraut scurrying for the "Recovero". Well if you boys in the Marines will just try to emulate the good example of the Fighting 5th army, you'll have a creditable organization. But as you have already learned there has been a pleasant rivalry for a 100 years between the Army and the Marines which I am sure is good for both. Of course, I never dreamed until a month ago that this ancient rivalry was destined to enter our little family. But I'm glad it has so happened, for I couldn't think of any place that I'd rather see you today than right there with those loud talking boasting Marines. I'll have to concede that they have played a right good hand when our country has a fight on her hands. So, as a bow-legged, white haired, old "sodger", I dont hesitate to tip my hat with a right good will to "them thar" Marines.

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Sincerely
W. D. Stump

V-MAIL

Transcript of August 18, 1944 letter from W.D. Stump to Harold D. stump, whom he affectionately nicknamed, Rogan.

Dear Rogan:

I received a good letter from Eleanor several days ago and your Greeting card. I was surely pleased to get thsse messages, especially to know that Eleanor has been restored to good health. She writes a good letter with a smooth hand, much better than the average person. She is truly a gifted girl and I am confident that her recovery is permanent. I am sending this letter by way of Auburn as I do not know your present address. I understand you are to be an instructor of those blinking Marines somewhere in the U.S.A. for some time at least. I take this as a compliment to your already demonstrated efficiency. Of course, I couldn't think of anyone who would need instruction more than those so-called Leathernecks, nor do I know anyone more capable of giving this necessary instruction than you are. I guess the Marines must all be in the Pacific, as I have not seen any around here. However, it would be a little rough on those boys over here. If there was one on the continent you'd know about it as they are good publicity men. You put one of those chaps in a Infantry Regiment which succeeds in a bold adventure and you can bet your life that the sole Marine there would have his name in the newspapers with a thrilling story about how he engaged the enemy practically singlehanded. But in spite of their self-centered disposition, I am for them, especially since they invaded my own family for recruits and now I hope they don't fool around too long with that commission for you. A letter from Jim says the foxes are playing hide and seek at the farm since you and I left.

Best wishes to you and all the Marines,

Sincerely,

W.D. Stump

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No. _____

(CENSOR'S STAMP)

To ~~Pvt Harold D. Stump~~
~~Auburn, Indiana~~

From
Maj. W D Stump
(Sender's name)
Co. N. 2675 Regiment
A.C.C., APO 394,
(Sender's address)
c/o Postmaster
New York, N.Y.
Aug. 18, 1944.
(Date)

Dear Rogan:- I received a good letter from Eleanor several days ago and your Greeting card. I was surely pleased to get these messages, especially to know that Eleanor has been restored to good health. She writes a good letter with a smooth hand, much better than the average person. She is truly a gifted girl and I am confident that her recovery is permanent. I am sending this letter by way of Auburn as I do not know your present address. I understand you are to be an instructor of those blinking Marines somewhere in the U.S.A. for some time at least. I take this as a compliment to your already demonstrated efficiency. Of course, I couldn't think of anyone who would need instruction more than those so-called Leathernecks, nor do I know anyone more capable of giving their necessary instruction than you are. I guess the Marines must all be in the Pacific, as I have not seen any around here. However, it would be a little rough on those boys over here. If there was one on the continent you'd know about it as they are good publicity men. You put one of those chaps in an Infantry Reg't which succeeds in a bold adventure and you can bet your life that the sole Marine there would have his name in the newspapers with a thrilling story about how he engaged the enemy practically single-handed. But in spite of their self-centered disposition I am for them, especially since they invaded my own family for recruits and now I hope they dont fool around too long with that commission for you. A letter from Jim says the foxes are playing hide & seek at the farm since you & I left.

Best wishes to you & all the Marines
Sincerely, W. D. Stump

V-MAIL

JEC/ms

HEADQUARTERS, LEGAL SECTION,
FIRST MARINE DIVISION (REINFORCED),
c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco.

20 June, 1946.

Dear Harold,

On occasion of your return to the United States for discharge, I wish to take this opportunity to write you this letter expressing appreciation of your loyal and efficient services since joining this section, while the organization was designated the Third Amphibious Corps, during January, 1946. In the event that you care to show this letter in the future to anyone who is interested in my comment upon your qualifications, you are entirely at liberty to do so.

During the period that you worked with me in reviewing records of courts and boards, investigations, and administrative reports, your administrative ability and general legal knowledge was of great value in promoting the efficiency of the Legal Section.

Your tact, strength of character, and sound judgement have always been of such a high order that it is with great regret that I bid you good-bye, good luck. I know that you will be of great value to your associates in the future and that you will enjoy the success you deserve.

Cordially yours,

JOHN E. CURRY,
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps,
Legal Officer.

Corporal Harold "D" Stump, (971537), USMCR,
Headquarters, Legal Section,
First Marine Division (Reinforced),
Fleet Marine Force,
c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco.

THE JUDGE

1958-1988

A JUDGE'S PRAYER

I pray that today I will have the knowledge to discover; And the wisdom to classify the legal issues; the ability to see, And the unbiased mind to recognize, the true facts; the heart to know; and the gentleness to understand the human problems; and the patience and logic to reach, and the courage to declare, the just decision.

All these things, Lord, I ask that at the close of this day my conscience may truly say,"Today you were worthy to be called "Judge."

From Probation and Circuit Court

Paul Cherry
Tim McAlhany
Ruth Barry
Philip Strahm
John Davidson
Vicki Beaty
Carol Schaeffer
Maurice Close
Donna Davis

THE HOLDOUT

BY: NORMAN ROCKWELL

ONE OF HAROLD'S FAVORITE ILLUSTRATIONS

POINTS TO PONDER

In the modern day, mistrust of our fellow man and cynicism toward our established institutions are counted as wisdom by the masses...

There comes a time in every life when you must choose between what is right and what is easy...

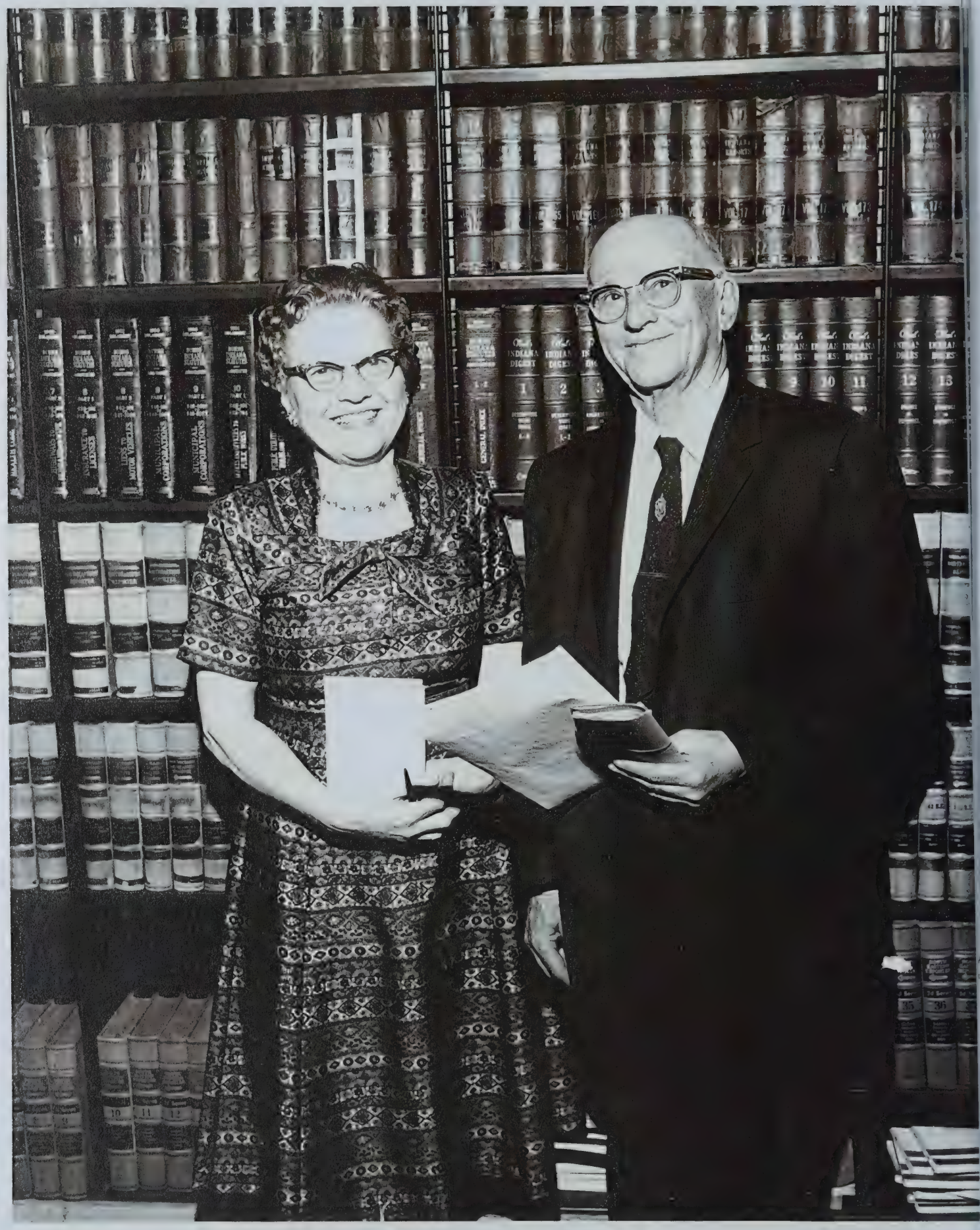
From: Harry Potter and The Goblet Of Fire

"In every deliberation, we must consider the impact on the seventh generation even if it requires having skin as thick as the bark of a tree."

Quoted by Jonathan Moss at the Friends of the Eckhart Public Library Annual Meeting on March 18, 2008

Motto of Notre Dame: "God's grace prompts human activity to assist the world in creating justice grounded in love."

HAROLD D. STUMP IN HIS OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE : 1989



EDGAR ATKINSON AND MADGE ROBINSON

THE STUMP AND STUMP LAW OFFICES LOCATED ON SEVENTH STREET IN AUBURN, INDIANA

HAROLD D. STUMP

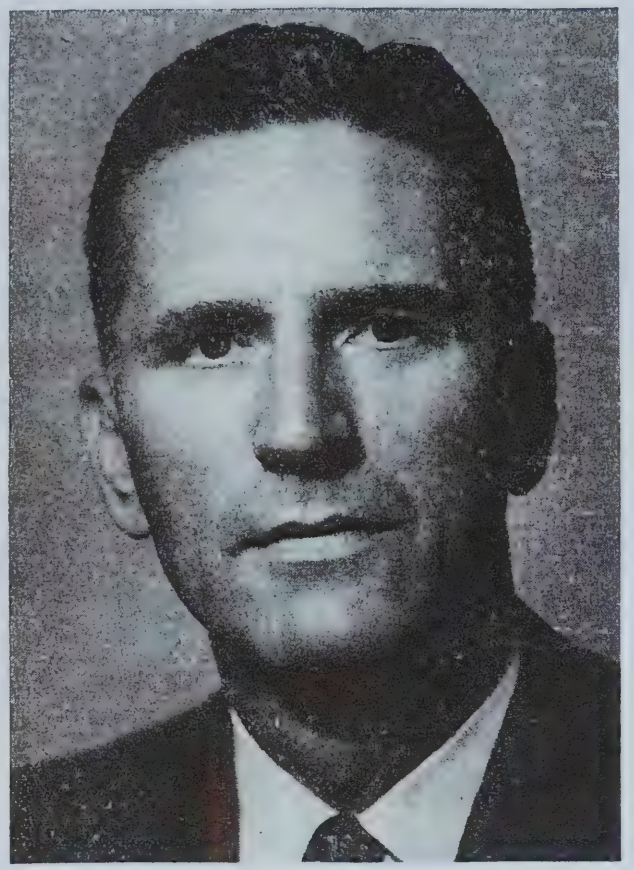
Democratic Candidate for
Election to Office of

JUDGE

of DeKalb Circuit Court

Your Support Appreciated

Election Nov. 4, 1958



VOTE → [X]

FOR

HAROLD D. STUMP

FOR

JUDGE OF THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT

Members of both parties and independents from different economic, social, vocational and geographical groups and areas have formed a committee to support and promote the candidacy of Harold D. Stump and to urge you to vote for him for Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Being aware of the extreme importance of this high office and the high regard in which it has been held, we believe that the selection of a person to fill this office this election deserves the same careful consideration, without regard for party affiliation, that the voters of DeKalb county have always shown. The prestige, respect, dignity and honor of the court are determined by the caliber of the person chosen as judge. DeKalb county has been singularly fortunate in that those who have held this high position have maintained an abiding fidelity to the highest traditions of judicial conduct. Judges Rose, Bratton, Powers, Link, Endicott, W. D. Stump and Harold D. Stump have, for more than 60 years, continuously earned for the DeKalb Circuit Court a position of faith, confidence and high esteem. The absolute honesty and integrity of the person selected to occupy the bench of the DeKalb Circuit Court must never be subjected to question or compromise.

His judicial knowledge, experience and reputation have resulted in frequent and regular service as special judge in cases concerning some of the most important current issues in Northeastern Indiana. He has given unselfishly of his time in military service and in a great number of civic endeavors without remuneration.

WITHOUT RESERVATION, WE EARNESTLY ENDORSE HAROLD D. STUMP AS THE CANDIDATE BEST QUALIFIED TO CAPABLY DISCHARGE THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE OF JUDGE OF THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.

BI-PARTISAN STUMP FOR JUDGE COMMITTEE

Harold D. Stump

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

JUDGE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT

41 years of age - married and has two children - graduated from Auburn High School in 1935 - received A.B. degree in 1939 from Indiana University and LLB degree in 1942 from Indiana University School of Law - admitted to practice law in 1942.

Served as Special Agent of FBI for 2 years - member of U.S. Marine Corps in the Pacific Area during World War II - Judge of Auburn City Court for 10 years.

Actively engaged in trial of cases in all Courts in Northeastern Indiana and Federal Courts - selected as Special Judge in cases in all surrounding counties.

If elected, he pledges: 1. To diligently strive to maintain the consistently high standard of judicial conduct of all predecessors on the bench of the DeKalb Circuit Court. 2. To continue the integrity and prestige of the Court by conscientious, studious, just and impartial administration of justice. 3. To be mindful of the admonition of the Prophet Micah, "To do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God."

TO: THE VOTERS OF DeKALB COUNTY

The office of Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court will be filled in the election on November 4th. In the Judge of this Court is vested the power of determining matters which may directly and vitally affect the lives, property, estates and fundamental rights of each man, woman or child within the Court's jurisdiction. The prestige, dignity, respect and honor of the Court are determined by the caliber of the person chosen to fill this extremely important office.

DeKalb County has been singularly fortunate in that the men who have held this high position have maintained an abiding fidelity to the highest traditions of the office and have sustained an enviably high standard of judicial conduct. Judges Rose, Bratton, Powers, Link, Endicott and W. D. Stump have, for more than 50 years, earned for the DeKalb Circuit Court a position of faith, confidence and esteem of lawers, judges and litigants of Northeastern Indiana.

Large numbers of important cases have regularly been venued to DeKalb County for trial from all surrounding counties, demonstrating the high regard for the ability of those who have been chosen to occupy the bench of this Court. The expense of the trial of cases venued to this county is paid by the counties from which they come, each one of which brings a certain amount of revenue to DeKalb County over and above the actual cost of trial. This revenue goes into the County Treasury and is beneficial to the taxpayers of DeKalb County in that it helps to meet the operating expense of our Court.

Likewise, in cases pending in the DeKalb Circuit Court in which a change of venue from the Judge or county are obtained because the parties are unwilling to submit their cases to the regular Judge or in the county, the result is a considerable expenditure of public funds. The venue costs and the pay of Special Judges are taxed against the County in such cases.

In addition to the actual trial of civil and criminal cases, the Circuit Court is charged with the duty of supervising the administration of estate and trust property. The efficient discharge of these duties often requires the Judge to make orders and decisions based primarily upon business experience and acumen.

The Circuit Court in DeKalb County is the Juvenile Court and as such is charged with the responsibility of handling all matters involving youth who are having difficulty adjusing themselves to the demands of orderly society. Capable adminstration of the Juvenile Court duties of the Judge requires a mature and comprehensive appraisal of the circumstances of each case.

Harold D. Stump, candidate for the office of Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will perform the varied duties of this high office honestly, conscientiously, courteously, patiently, studiously, impartially and punctually. He will maintain the honor, prestige and high respect that has long distinguished the Circuit Court of DeKalb County. Vote for Harold D. Stump for Judge.

BI-PARTISAN STUMP FOR JUDGE COMMITTEE

ON THE BENCH IN 1958

COURT REPORTER: MADGE ROBINSON

• MAR • 59

• MAR • 59

• MAR • 59

• MAR • 59

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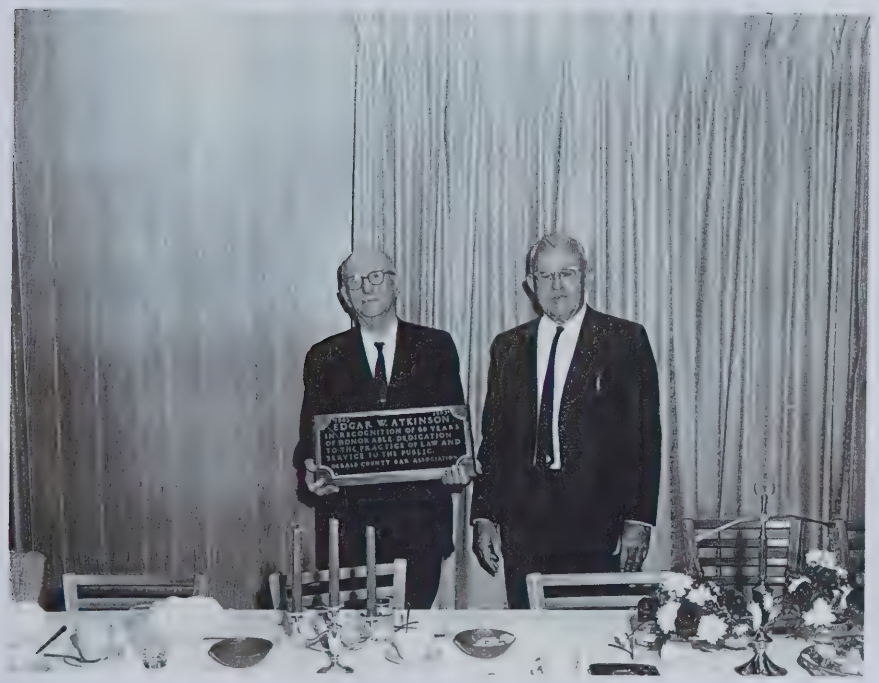
EDGAR ATKINSON, MADGE ROBINSON, AND HAROLD D. STUMP ON THE BENCH

DINNER HONORING EDGAR ATKINSON--
HAROLD ON LEFT


EDGAR W. ATKINSON
IN RECOGNITION OF 60 YEARS
OF HONORABLE DEDICATION
TO THE PRACTICE OF LAW AND
SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC
TRAVIS COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

TRIALS OF A JURYMAN

(With apologies to Judge Stump)

'Twas ten o'clock - the gavel rapped,
The Bailiff yawned - the jurors napped.

The judge sipped water (or something stronger)
Attorneys argued - louder - longer.

The jurors' chairs were hard and squeaky,
The case in question smooth and sneaky.

Crocodile tears plus shapely thighs,
Were evidence of a disguise -

To foil the old and fool the young,
'Twixt words that rolled from learn'ed tongue.

My conscience whispered, "I'M your guide,
Use truth and justice to decide".

When I shall reach the Judgment seat,
And beg for mercy from Saint Pete -

He'll weigh the case of '63;
Say -- "Enter in - your soul is free!"

HAROLD D. STUMP

Democratic Candidate for
Re-election to a second term as

JUDGE

of the DeKalb Circuit Court
Your Support Appreciated
Election: Nov. 3, 1964

4

It has been, and if re-elected will continue to be my dedicated purpose to:

1. Maintain the respected tradition of esteemed judicial service, honesty and integrity that has always distinguished the bench of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

2. Maintain a judicial forum, without fear or favor, where all litigants from all walks of life and all lawyers may continue to come with assurance that their cause will be heard justly, fairly and impartially.

3. To be temperate, attentive, patient and diligent in ascertaining the facts and to be conscientious, studious and industrious in determining and applying the law to the facts.

4. To be neither swayed by public clamor, partisan demands or consideration of personal popularity nor fear of unjust criticism.

5. To perform the administrative duties of the office, including appointments as required by law, without bias, prejudice, intolerance or other improper influence, but rather with consideration of the needs of the situation and the capabilities of those involved.

6. To foster increased respect for the law and our government by law rather than by men and thus to enable our county community to grow in moral strength.

7. To be mindful of the admonition of the Prophet Micah — To do justly; to love mercy; and to walk humbly with God.

The continuously busy docket or schedule of the court makes it impossible for me to personally contact all the voters in the county. It is and has been my purpose to see as many people as possible, but it would be improper to adjourn court and ignore the transaction of the public business of the court solely to enable me to go campaigning.

The work being done in my behalf by the many resolute men and women of both political parties and independents, whose sole motive is to preserve untarnished the honor and integrity of our court, is deeply appreciated, and, if re-elected, commits me to continue my best efforts to justify their faith and confidence.

I respectfully and earnestly solicit your favorable consideration on November 3rd.

THE "RABBIT" CASE

In June, 1959, Harold presided over a case to which he subsequently referred as the "rabbit" case, an adjudication which received nationwide attention as evidenced by the letters which he received from citizens throughout the country. A sampling of those letters follows this summary. The case involved seven teenaged youth who put lighted firecrackers in the ears of four tame rabbits. As their punishment, all seven juveniles were required to obtain military haircuts, learn the 23^{d} Psalm, attend church each Sunday for six months, learn all of the books of the Bible, and observe a 10 p.m. curfew.

Psalm Is Penalty for Rabbit Prank

AUBURN, Ind. — (AP) — Seven teen-age youths have the job of learning the 23rd psalm to pay for the prank of putting lighted firecrackers in the ears of four tame rabbits.

Circuit Judge Harold D. Stump rejected the plea of the mother of one of the youths that they were no crueler than rabbit hunters.

Judge Stump ordered the youths to learn the Psalm, attend church every Sunday for six months, learn the names of all books in the Bible, observe a 10 p.m. curfew and report to Sheriff Dorsie A. Likens every two weeks.

The youths, 17 and 18 years old, also were ordered to pay $9 each for the killed rabbits and for the 19 orphaned baby rabbits that had to be destroyed.

FIRECRACKERS PUT IN EARS OF TAME RABBITS

Auburn, Ind., June 19 (AP)—Seven men have the job of learning the 23d Psalm to pay for putting lighted firecrackers in the ears of four tame rabbits.

Circuit Judge Harold D. Stump rejected the plea of the mother of one of the men that they were not more cruel than rabbit hunters. He ordered the men to learn the famous Psalm, attend church every Sunday for six months, learn the names of all books in the Bible, observe a 10 p. m. curfew, and report to Sheriff Dorsie A. Likens every two weeks. Their names were not disclosed, since all are juveniles.

The men, 17 and 18 years old, also were ordered to pay $9 each for the killed rabbits and for the 19 orphaned baby rabbits which had to be destroyed.

June 22 - 1959

Harold G. Stump
Auburn Ind

My dear Judge:-

Congratulations

You did just right in the case. The mother should have to punished for raising such tear tiers boys.

Max parents to you & am

Yours truly
Kelly R. Westmark.

Circuit Judge.
H. D. Stump.
Dear Sir.

I read with the greatest interest an Item in our paper The Lewiston Journal, of your sentance you gave those delinquent teenagers. to learn the Books of the Bible and the famous Psalm. It's the best sentance I ever heard of, given boys, and I am a great grandmother, if all Judges would do just that, there would be more in the Churches, and a good lesson and some would be permantly in the Church by this sentance put upon them. Many of these are delinquent from drinking moking cigarette smoking and Churchless parents Its a lesson which may be the cause of their delinquent Parents going to Church. I am a lover of wild life. I write stories of wild life as I see it here in Maine which is published now and again. I wont stand up for their abuse. I go right after boys and girls who do any abusing.

I hope your Idea will spread all over the land and be adopted by other Courts, and see the reform, better than any fine paid,

Resolutely

Della M. Dunn

Monmouth

Maine,

Chicago, 17, Illinois
July 20, 1959

Circuit Judge Harold D. Stump
Auburn, Indiana

Dear Judge Stump:

Read in this morning's issue of the Chicago Daily Tribune of the verdict you rendered involving seven men guilty of placing firecrackers in the ears of rabbits.

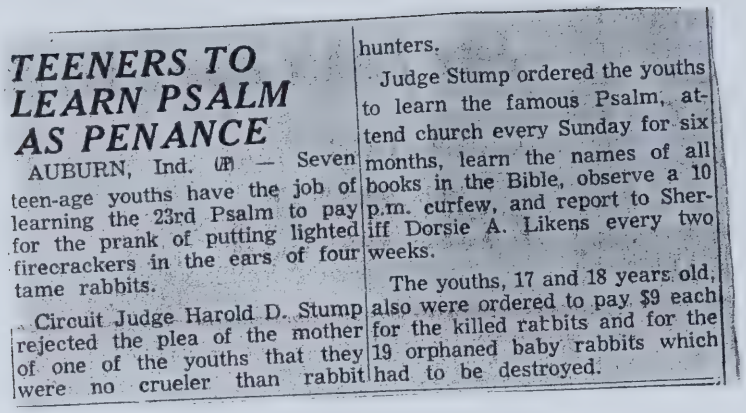
Your verdict was refreshing to me and to all people who believe that humaneness and kindness applies to animals as well as people.

Thank God for Judges like you!

Yours sincerely,

Harry & Alice Spiegel

Harry & Alice Spiegel



TEENERS TO LEARN PSALM AS PENANCE

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Judge Stump ordered the youths to learn the famous Psalm, attend church every Sunday for six months, learn the names of all books in the Bible, observe a 10 p.m. curfew, and report to Sheriff Dorsie A. Likens every two weeks.

The youths, 17 and 18 years old, also were ordered to pay $9 each for the killed rabbits and for the 19 orphaned baby rabbits which had to be destroyed.

Clemons, N.Y
June 23 - 1959

Dear Judge Stump,

I have just read - in the Glens Falls N.Y. "Post Star", the account of your sentencing some teen age boys to the study of the Bible, regular hours and some cash payment, for cruelty to animals.

This is indeed a very new and splendid idea and should bring much better results than putting them in jail with hardened criminals.

Now if more ministers could cooperate, without preaching, to help such boys realize that fairness, decency, respect for the other fellows rights, even a little rabbit's maybe we would get somewhere with the "teen age" problem.

All good wishes to you for your bravery in attempting a new way of handling this very serious problem.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Fenn

Honolulu 14, Hawaii

June 22, 1959.

Circuit Judge Harold D Stump
Auburn
Indiana.

Dear sir,

Am enclosing the clipping from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin telling of your expert handling of a difficult situation.

These teen-agers may obey you in anger but God's Word will not return unto Him void — & surely they will have quiet moments when they and their parents will think seriously.

Thank God for good Christian judges, may He bless & protect you.

Aloha, Martha G. Martin
(Mrs. Carl C.)

Firecrackers in Rabbits' Ears

'Pranksters' Found Guilty Of Cruelty to Animals

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Mahomet Ill June 21 - 56

Hon. Judge Harold D Stump,
Auburn Ind.

Dear Sir = I feel that I can put the Prefix "Honorable" in front of your name for what you gave the boys named in the enclosed clipping. You really lack one name, that of the one mother. She is worse than her boy - otherwise he would not have done such a thing. Her name should have been published.

Put clothes on these women and girls - Put the mothers back in the home where they belong - stop high school plays where the femal actors are half naked - and many other things and you won't find so many pregnant H S girls at or before the end of each school term.

I'd like to write more but —

John O Holloway
Mahomet Ill.

I'd be proud to shake your hand.
Put the bibles back in the schools
abolish cigarette smokers in schools - This habit comes from the prostitutes. I've seen the Morals of the US go down hill for 60 years.

Knightstown, Indiana.
June 2I, I959.

Harold D. Stump
Judge of DeKalb Circuit Court
Auburn, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned members of the Loyal Berean Class of Knightstown Christian Church wish to compliment you on your decision regarding the seven boys who killed the tame does with firecrackers. We appreciate the emphasis you placed on the Bible and church attendance, also that you gave the boys something to do for themselves instead of only fining the parents.

Respectfully,

Mary Gilson
Leanora E. Lord
Kathaleen McCaslin
Marie Rhodes
Rena Butcher
Eva Ramsay.
Fern Siders
Maggie Rhodes.
Cora Kriner.
Goldie Smith
Ethel Green
Phoebe a Cox
Ella Mae Perry
Ethel Vaughn
Lena Runyan
Iwa Elles
Flo. Hickman
Edna B. Jordan.

Oma McDonald.
Mary Johnson
Luna Newkirk
Martha Wing
Vivian Wetmer
Lorrosa Stoten
(Church would help the parents also)
Ruth Dillon
Annabel Graham
Susie E. Ward

South Bend, Ind.
June 24-

Judge Harold P. Stump-
Dear Sir:

I am happy to take this opportunity to Congratulate you for the Courage and wisdom you exercised in the handling of the case of the youths who were so cruel in their way of amusement towards the dear innocent helpless rabbits. I can only say I hope more follow your wisdom in dealing with this horrible inhuman obsession. I am actually afraid to pick up a news paper any more - so much wickedness among the youth today -

I take God with you and stand by him -

Yours sincerely
Mrs. Edwin Armstrong

June 22, 1959
Indianapolis, Ind.

Judge Harold D. Stump
DeKalb Circuit Court
Auburn Ind.

Dear Sir:

You are to be highly complimented for the way in which you handled the case of the young men convicted of torture of the rabbits. Let us hope your wise decision will have the desired effect.

I have often thought that if parents and teachers would spend more time teaching children kindness toward animals. That these children would grow up to be kinder and more thoughtful toward their fellow human beings.

Yours very truly
Thos. F. Yater

With Juvenile Offenders

Judge Stump Speaks Softly, But Carries A "Big Stick"

By Jim Morrison
(Staff Writer)

AUBURN: DeKalb County adults seem to be winning the guerilla war being successfully waged by juvenile vandals in some part of the Tri-State Area.

Many residents are giving the credit to Judge Harold D. Stump who is described by County Probation Officer Lloyd Hoodelmier as "the best juvenile court judge I know about."

Causing DeKalb County adults to feel they have the upper hand while law enforcement officials in some other counties are willing to throw up theirs are three facts:

A truancy problem in DeKalb schools that earlier this year "had everyone stumped" has been brought under control.

A fast spreading area fad of stealing highway road signs, which has led to a traffic death in Huntington County and several traffic injuries, hasn't caught on.

Complaints to the juvenile officer have decreased during a Halloween season that seemed particularly bad in other counties.

This doesn't mean that there are no juvenile problems in DeKalb County, but according to Virgil Hagerty, "at least the correctional things being done seem to be having some effect."

The things that are being done can be traced to cooperation that police, probation officers, schools, and court all insist is nearly perfect. Nearly everyone concerned with the administration of justice to juveniles, however, is also willing to give most of the credit to the Judge.

"My report may help, Probation Officer Hoodelmeier said, "but I think he would reach a fair and just decision somehow if I didn't do any work at all."

The last major attack launched by Judge Stump came in September of this year in the midst of the truancy problem

At that time, he committed a 14-year-old Auburn boy, whose mother "could not physically make him go to school," to the Indiana Boys' School at Plainfield. At the same time, he put three other DeKalb County truants on strict probation and ordered any other truants be directed into juvenile court.

"It may not have worked miracles," Hagerty said, "but at least we do not have problems now that are anything like those we had earlier."

Was the rather drastic action taken to commit the youth for truancy intended as an example?

"We hoped it would have that effect," Judge Stump said, "but we also believed that the commitment was the best thing for the boy and his family."

Judge stump, an eight-year veteran of the DeKalb County bench, weighs his words with the same care his associates impute to his court decisions. Although a juvenile court judge, at least in the past, has had the power of a Mikado, this juvenile court judge has little interest in letting the punishment fit the crime."

Instead, he said, the goal is to make the action taken by the court fit the individual who has been brought before it.

"If probation seems best, I will order it," he said. "If commitment to an institution with rigid discipline seems the only solution, I will order that."

Judge Stump will also find solutions between boys' school, which he considers a harsh extreme, and a warning, which in some cases seems to be enough. Commitment to a private or church-operated children's home or placement in a foster home are alternatives which also have been used.

Unlike some juvenile court judges, he sees no particular problem in a United States Supreme Court decision that has been labeled "the destruction of the juvenile court system," by some.

He said guarantees of juvenile rights demanded by the High Court – right to counsel, right to understand the charges against them, right to present evident in their defense, etc. – have always been granted juveniles in his court.

Handling of juvenile offenders takes up only about one-tenth of Stump's attention which is also devoted to the DeKalb County Circuit Court bench. He estimates that only about 40 to 60 juvenile cases will be handled in a year in the 27,000 population county.

There are problems, according to Probation Officer Hoodelmier, that official cooperation and courts can't solve. "If a youth is put on probation," he said, "you can't sleep with him. If the parents won't help, there is little you can do."

"There are parents," Hagerty agreed, "who seem to be on the side of the vandals."

Even among those parents who seem to have defected from the adult side and joined the guerillas, there seems to be progress, however.

"Many families who don't care about school or honesty are beginning to find out that we have rules that we are going to insist be obeyed." Hagerty said. "They are either deciding to obey the laws or to move away."

"They may joke about the medicine when it's prescribed," Hagerty said, "but when they find out they are really going to have to take it, it has its effect."

And what is the medicine?

"Equal parts of firmness and fairness and Judge Stump's juvenile court."

WITH JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Judge Stump Speaks Softly But Carries A 'Big Stick'

By JIM MORRISON
(Staff Writer)

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"There are parents," Hagerty agreed, "who seem to be on the side of the vandals."

Even among those parents who seem to have defected from the adult side and joined the guerillas, there seems to be progress, however.

"Many families who don't care about school or honesty are beginning to find out that we have rules that we are going to insist be obeyed," Hagerty said. "They are either deciding to obey the laws or to move away."

"They may joke about the medicine when it's prescribed," Hagerty said, "but when they find out they are really going to have to take it, it has its effect."

And what is the medicine?

"Equal parts of firmness and fairness and Juge Stumps' juvenile court."

FORT WAYNE JOURNAL-GAZETTE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1961

AUBURN: One of Indiana's one-county circuit court judges is Harold D. Stump, son of a former circuit judge, who is an ex-.F.B.I. agent and former Marine.

Stump, a native of Auburn, was the first city court judge, from the time the post was created in 1948 until his elevation to the circuit seat in 1958.

Busy with a variety of cases, the jurist took time out, last week long enough to study the role a judge plays in smaller counties which occupy a single jurist full-time on matters of criminal, probate, juvenile and civil litigations.

The road that led to the bench was clearly marked for Stump by the inspiration of his father, Walter, a veteran of two World Wars and still practicing law in Auburn today, in partnership with Attorney Philip Butler.

From graduation at Auburn High in 1935 to undergraduate and law classes at Indiana University, the road led to a law degree in January of 1942, followed by a "tour of duty" with the F.B.I. chasing saboteurs about Washington D.C., Des Moines, and New York City.

Toward the close of World War II, the future judge joined the Marines, serving with the Third and First Divisions before discharge in 1946.

Stump spent his last seven months of service assigned to China at a time when the Red Chinese were infiltrating Nationalists ranks.

Later there was law practice with his father during the period when the senior Stump was occupied with his Circuit Court terms.

Bringing the law career up to the present, Stump sums up with "I guess you could say law was my first and only aspiration."

The most interesting part of a circuit court judge's job is dealing with the wide range of human endeavors and frailties. "People are my business." He declares.

The most important facet of the job is to studiously research questions of law involved in each case and as nearly as possible anticipate rulings on admission of evidence. These frequently arise in trials.

A typical day in a judge's life might run like this:

He'll start out with a juvenile case, which takes a couple of hours. Following that attorneys will com in to discuss probate matters, encompassing estates, trusts, and guardianships.

In the afternoon there is likely to be a criminal arraignment trial or sentencing. The rest of the day is spent hearing the presentation of a civil suit, either in actual trial or disposing of procedural aspects of the case.

Figuratively the judge starts out wearing "juvenile robes" and ends up in "civil garb."

Stump is assisted by a veteran court reporter of 30 years, and possessor of thousands of literally worn out stenographic pads. She is Mrs. Madge O. Robinson, probably second only in circuit court service in this area to a veteran reporter at the Wayne Co. court.

His bailiff is Otto D. Sherer, a retired railroad man at Auburn.

Watching over the public welfare is an important aspect of a judge's role and Judge Stump met his responsibility on year ago when an apparent "hospital facilities crisis' was developing in DeKalb County. He helped select eight prominent citizens which was the beginning of the drive to lay a foundation for the DeKalb Memorial Hospital. Recently the county's residents voluntarilly raised 1.5 million as a result of the committees' independent study. Stump's parting shot is a tribute to his home town: "I've lived in enough places during my F.B.I. days and service career to appreciate the fine qualities of DeKalb County and Auburn." With Stump the community is at the top of the list and he proves his love with membership in church, service clubs, school, and Boy Scouts activities.

It's a full day but one filled with a sense of achievement fort this circuit judge.

Busy Auburn Judge Finds Time To Help In Community Projects

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COMMUNITY WELFARE:

Judge Harold D. Stump of Indiana's 75th Judicial Circuit is shown seated at his desk in the DeKalb County courthouse. With him is former county attorney Winslow Van Horne. The men are examining a report from a circuit court-appointed board which urged a drive for the DeKalb Memorial Hospital.

Harold D. Stump

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION
TO A SECOND TERMS AS

JUDGE

DeKALB CIRCUIT COURT

ON THE DEMOCRAT TICKET

I am 46 years of age and a life-long resident of DeKalb County. I am the son of the late Walter D. Stump, former Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and Clementine Stump. I am married and have two daughters, Carolyn, a senior, and Dianna, a freshman in Auburn High School. I graduated from Auburn High School and received an AB degree from Indiana University and an LLB degree from Indiana University School of Law. I was a Special Agent with the FBI for 2½ years and served in the U.S. Marine Corps with the Third Marine Division and Third Amphibious Corps in the Pacific Area during World War II. I practiced law in Auburn from 1946 until my election to a first term as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court in 1958. I served as Judge of the Auburn City Court for 10 years.

I have served as a member and president of the Board of Trustees of the Eckhart Public Library, County Chairman of the Red Cross, Boy Scout Commissioner, President of the DeKalb County Bar Association, Judge Advocate of Post 97 of the American Legion, Board of Directors of the Auburn Lions Club, and as a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, DeKalb Lodge No. 214 F. & A.M. and the Scottish Rite. My family and I are members of Maple Grove Evangelical United Brethren Church. I have actively participated in many civic and community graups and activities, including Veterans, Farm Bureau, literary, fraternal, school, 4-H and youth groups. I have been invited to speak to religious groups of all faiths and denominations in DeKalb and surrounding counties.

I have been selected as Special Judge in many important cases in many counties in Northeastern Indiana. During my six-year term as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, many important cases have been venued or transferred to this court for trial and the number has been constantly increasing over any other period. During the term 1953 to 1959, 164 cases were transferred to this court. During my term as Judge from 1959 to the present time, 197 cases have been transferred to this court for trial. This has demonstrated the faith and confidence of litigants, lawyers and other judges in what has been an earnest effort to maintain the same high standard of judicial conduct which has been consistently exemplified by all preceding judges of our court in DeKalb County. Likewise, during my term, fewer cases have been transferred from DeKalb County. During my term from 1953 to 1959, 53 cases were transferred out of DeKalb County. During my term from 1959 to the present time, only 36 cases have been taken out of DeKalb County.

HAROLD D. STUMP

Democratic Candidate for
Re-election to a second term as

JUDGE

of the DeKalb Circuit Court
Your Support Appreciated
Election: Nov. 3, 1964

4

HAROLD D. STUMP

Democratic Candidate for
Election to Office of

JUDGE

of DeKalb Circuit Court
Your Support Appreciated
Election Nov. 4, 1958 4

JUDGE, DeKALB CIRCUIT COURT

☐ HAROLD D. STUMP

Harold is 46 years of age and a lifelong resident of DeKalb County. He graduated from the Auburn High School and received an AB degree from Indiana University and an LLB degree from Indiana University School of Law. He was a Special Agent of the FBI for 2½ years and then served overseas for 2 years with the U.S. Marine Corps in the Pacific Area. He is the son of the late Walter D. Stump, former judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court. He served as Judge of the Auburn City Court for 10 years. First elected Judge, DeKalb Circuit Court in 1958 and seeks re-election to a second term. He is married and has two daughters. A member of Maple Grove EUB Church and Scottish Rite. A member of Lions Club, Chamber of Comference,

Oath of office

DEKALB COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE Harold D. Stump, right, Thursday administered the oath of office to Auburn's new city officials. Elected officials sworn in Thursday were, left to right, Councilman Pat Opper, Councilman James Mason, Councilman Peter Muzzillo, Councilman Russell Morton, City Judge Phyllis Poff, Clerk-Treasurer Pat Clark, Councilman Tilson King, and Mayor Jack Sanders. (Star photo by James Kroemer)

First judge

CHARLES L. QUINN, RIGHT, WAS SWORN IN Monday as the first judge of the new DeKalb County Court by DeKalb Circuit Court Judge Harold D. Stump, left. Quinn said the new court "will give everyone the opportunity to be heard."

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

for the office of Judge, 75th Judicial Circuit, Court, DeKalb County, Indiana

Section 87. The name of no candidate shall be printed upon an official ballot used at any primary election, unless at least forty (40) days and not more than seventy (70) days prior to such primary, a declaration shall have been filed with the secretary of state in the case of a candidate for representative in the congress of the United States, member of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, judge of a circuit, superior, probate, criminal or juvenile court, and prosecuting attorney; with the clerk of the circuit court, in the case of a candidate for clerk of the circuit court, county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, county sheriff, county coroner, county surveyor, county assessor, county commissioner, county councilman, township trustee, township assessor, justice of the peace, constable, members of the township advisory board and members of the county committee of the political parties coming under the provisions of the primary act; with the clerk of the circuit court in the case of a city office, including judge of the city court, by the candidate in substantially the following form:

THE STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF DeKalb, ss:

I, Harold D. Stump the undersigned, do hereby certify that
(Name must be printed or typewritten)

I am a qualified voter of the 10th Precinct, of the Township of Union

County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, and reside at R. F. D. #3, Auburn, Indiana

; that I am a member of the
(Complete residence address must be inserted)

Democrat party; and request that you place my name on the official primary ballot of said party to be voted on for the office of Judge, 75th Judicial Circuit Court at the primary election to be held on the 5th day of May, 19 70.

(Signature) Harold D Stump

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this 12th day of March, 19 70.

My Commission Expires: May 27, 1973.

Notary Public

Filed in the office of Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court this ____ day of ____, 19____.

Harold D. Stump has filed his declaration of candidacy for re-election as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court on the Democrat ticket. He is fifty-two years of age and a lifelong resident of DeKalb County. He graduated from Auburn High School and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Indiana University and a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from the Indiana University School of Law. Upon graduation from law school he served as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for two and one-half years. He served in the U. S. Marine Corps with the Third Marine Division and Third Amphibious Corps in the Pacific area during World War II. He practiced law in Auburn from 1946 and was Judge of the City Court of the City of Auburn for ten years. He was first elected as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court in 1958. He has frequently served as Special Judge in Courts of northeastern Indiana.

He has served as a member and President of the Board of Trustees of the Eckhart Public Library, County Chairman of the Red Cross, County Chairman of the United Fund campaign drive, Boy Scout Commissioner, President of the DeKalb County Bar Association, Judge Advocate of Post 97 of the American Legion, and the Board of Directors of the Auburn Lions Club. He is a member of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Auburn Chamber of Commerce, DeKalb Lodge No. 214 F. & A. M. and Scottish Rite.

He is married and the father of two daughters, Carolyn, who graduated magna cum laude from Western Michigan University and is teaching in the school system in Battle Creek, Michigan, and Dianna, who is enrolled in nurses' training at Ball Hospital, Muncie, Indiana.

Incumbent DeKalb Circuit Court Judge Harold D. Stump announced today he will again seek the Democratic nomination for Judge in the Deomocratic primary May 4. Stump was first elected to the post in 1958.

Judge Stump is a lifelong resident of DeKalb County, the son of the late Walter D.Stump, former Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and Clementine Stump.

He graduated from Auburn High School, and received an A.B. degree from Indiana University. He also received an L.L.B. (J.D.) degree from Indiana University School of Law.

He was a special agent with the F.B.I. for 2 1/2 years, and served in the U.S. Marine Corps with the Third Marine Division and the Third Amphibious Corps in the Pacific during World War II.

Judge Stump practiced law in Auburn from 1946 until he was elected to his first term as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court in 1958.

Judge Stump has served as a member and president of the Board of Trustees of the Eckhart Public Library, and the Auburn YMCA Foundation, served as county chairman of the Red Cross, as Boy Scout Commissioner, and President of the DeKalb County Bar Association.

He is a member of the American Legion Post 97 in Auburn, the Auburn Lions Club, Veterans of Foreign Wars, DeKalb Lodge 214 F.&A.M., and Scottish Rite.

He has been active in may veterans, farm, literary, fraternal, school, 4-H and other youth groups. He has been selected as special judge for many important cases in counties throughout Northeastern Indiana and many noteworthy cases have been venued to the DeKalb Circuit for disposition.

Judge Stump is married and the father of two married daughters, Carolyn, a teacher in Schaumburg, Illinois, and Dianna, a nurse who

lives near Kansas City, Missouri.

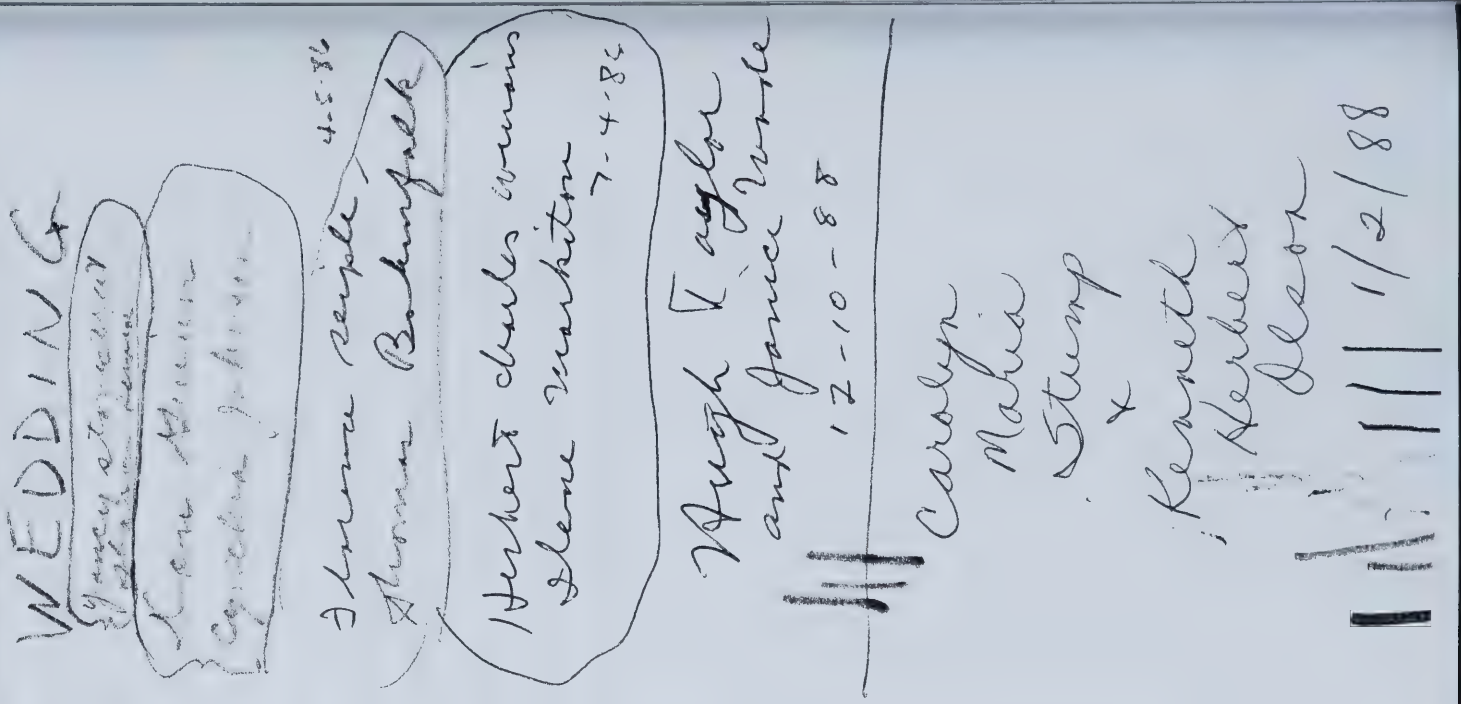
If re-elected Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, Stump pledged, "to maintain without fear or favor, a judicial form where all litigants from all walks of life and all lawyers may continue to come with assurance that their cause will be heard justly, fairly, promptly and impartially."

THE WEDDING CEREMONY

Performing a wedding ceremony which joined into holy wedlock two consenting and ceremonious adults was one of Harold's greatest pleasures as a judge. More often than was his desire, Harold adjudicated many contentious divorces and oversaw their aftermath which frequently included disputes about child custody, child support payments, and child visitation. Although Harold knew that he alone was not responsible for the failings that occurred within the marriages that he witnessed from the bench, he saw all too plainly that the innocent victims of the breaches of trust and confidence inherent in those marriages were the children, and throughout his thirty years as judge, he internalized their anguish. For this reason, his family knew that Harold would frequently be unable to sleep the night before he rendered a decision regarding the children's futures in his most difficult divorce cases. On these occasions, his sole companion as he watched the light break in the wee hours of the morning would be his favorite canine, and by the dawn, Harold would be at peace with himself as he decisively and compassionately delivered his recommendation about the futures of the children within his charge that day.

Harold also counseled his daughters that they should always avoid arguments and disputes with one another as he saw the vitriolic parts of human nature each day, and he did not want those divisive issues to be part of the family life which he enjoyed with his offspring each evening. As a token of respect for their father and as a result of their genuine love and admiration for one another, Carolyn and Dianna to this day have never had an argument or said a hurtful word to one another. Thanks to their father's example and values, they truly are the best of friends and companions.

On the following pages is Harold's list of the wedding ceremonies which he performed as judge as well as the wedding ceremony which he crafted himself. The ceremony also contains Harold's own notes, all of which are in his own hand.



TO THE BETROTHED, THEIR FRIENDS AND LOVED ONES: HUGH TAYLOR + JANICE WADE (1)

(We are assembled here in the presence of God, to join this man and this woman in holy marriage; which is instituted of God, regulated by His commandments, blessed by our Lord Jesus Christ, and to be held in honor among all men.) | (Let us therefore reverently remember that God has established and sanctified marriage, for the welfare and happiness of mankind. [redacted] ~~that a man shall leave his father and mother and cleave unto his wife.~~ | (By His apostles, He has instructed those who enter into this relation to cherish a mutual esteem and love; | to bear with each other's infirmities and weaknesses; | to comfort each other in sickness, trouble, and sorrow; | in honesty and industry to provide for each other, | and for their household in temporal things; | to pray for and encourage each other in the things which pertain to God; | and to live together as heirs of the grace of life.

(This betrothed couple and each of us may well take heed of these words of St. Francis of Assisi: | Lord, make us instruments of Thy peace + Where there is hatred, let us sow love + Where there is injury, pardon + Where there is doubt, faith + Where there is despair, hope + And where there is darkness, light + sadness joy
(Grant that we may not so much seek to be consoled as to console + To be understood as to understand. (Teach us that it is in giving that we receive, | that it is in pardoning that we are pardoned, | and that it is in loving that

The wedding of Florence Seiple
And Thomas Bohmfalk

we are loved.

May we pray:

Almighty and ever blessed God, whose presence is the happiness of every condition, and whose favor hallows every relation, we beseech Thee to be present and favorable unto these Thy servants, that they may be truly joined in the honorable estate of marriage, in the covenant of their God. As Thou has brought them together by Thy providence, sanctify them by Thy Spirit, giving them a new frame of heart fit for their new estate; and enrish them with all grace, whereby they may enjoy the comforts, undergo the cares, endure the trials, and perform the duties of life together as becometh Christians, under Thy heavenly guidance and protection; through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

The wedding of Yancy and Sharon
Stonestreet

(3)

HUGH ~~Yancey~~, will you have ~~this woman~~ to be your wedded wife, to live together after God's own ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love her, cherish her, honor her and protect her in sickness and in health, and forsaking all others keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?

If so, answer - I will

(The man: I will.)

JANICE ~~Sharon~~, will you have this man to be your wedded husband, to live together after God's own ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love him, honor him, cherish and comfort him in sickness and in health, and forsaking all others keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?

If so, answer, - I will.

(The woman: I will.)

~~Who gives this woman to be married to this man?~~ (GROOM FIRST) alternately

(Have ~~Yancey~~ and ~~Sharon~~ join their right hands and repeat after me:)

I, HUGH ~~Yancey~~, take you JANICÉ ~~Sharon~~, to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness

The wedding of Carolyn Stump
Kenneth Herbert Olson

and in health, to love and to cherish, until death us do part, according to (4)
God's holy ordinance, and thereto I pledge you my troth.

I ~~Sharon~~ JANICE, take you ~~Yancey~~ HUGH, to be my wedded husband, to have and to hold,
from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in
sickness and in health, to love and to cherish until death us do part,
according to God's holy ordinance, and thereto I pledge you my troth.

(Have ~~Yancey~~ HUGH place the ring on the ring finger of the left hand of ~~Sharon~~ JANICE)
(Have ~~Sharon~~ JANICE place the ring on the ring finger of the left hand of ~~Yancey~~ HUGH) and

RINGS

Each ~~repeatingly~~ alternately repeat after me: GROOM FIRST

in token and pledge of our constant faith and abiding love

With this ring I you wed, and with all my earthly goods I you endow, in the
name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit. (Join left hands)

Bless O Lord these rings and he and she who have exchanged them. Amen.

(PLEASE JOIN YOUR LEFT HANDS)

Forasmuch as ~~Yancey~~ HUGH and ~~Sharon~~ JANICE have promised to be faithful and true each
to the other, and have witnessed the same before God and this company by
giving and receiving rings and by joining hands, now therefore, in accord-
ance with the laws of God and the State of Indiana, I pronounce them

husband and wife. Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder. Let us pray.

(KISS)

The Lord God Almighty, bless, preserve and keep you. The Lord with His favor mercifully look upon you and fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace that you may so live together in this life that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. May that mystic union which is between Christ and His Church dwell likewise in your new home, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

~~Vancey~~ Groom and ~~Sharon~~ bride, may your pathway through life be ever smooth to your tread with a slight downhill slope—may your troubles all be small ones—may the harvest of your crop of peace and joy be munificent—may a gentle wind be always at your back—may the stream of your life together flow gently, free from rocks and shoals—may the embers of peace, contentment and happiness hold you ever in their warmth, and may God hold you in the palm of his hand.

The Lord bless you, and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift up His countenance upon you, and give you peace, both now and in the life everlasting.

Amen.

Paper mountain

JUDGE HAROLD STUMP, court reporter Florence Seiple and secretary Donna Davis stand behind a part of the mountain of paperwork they did in the Strutz case — it's not over yet. (Star photo by Pete Fullam)

Case was 'trying' experience

By PETE FULLAM
Star Staff Writer

Most times the people behind the scenes in any court case go relatively unnoticed even though they do a lions share of the work.

Such was the case in the recently settled Strutz-Kinsey suit involving the failing Key Hotel-Club Olympia Corporation.

The case required a mountain of paperwork for Circuit Court secretaries Florence Seiple and Donna Davis and long hours of work at home for Circuit Court Judge Harold D. Stump. Since Strutz is likely to appeal the case more paperwork is inevitable.

Some of the work the case required included:

— An average of four days per week of work at home by Judge Stump for almost a year.

— One hundred and thirty-one exhibits, mostly letters, contracts, legal briefs, brochures and relevant legal documents.

— Seventeen reels of three-hour long tape recordings of testimony.

— Four hundred pages of depositions to be reviewed.

— A 75-page paper of special findings of fact and conclusions of law.

If the case is appealed all the taped testimony will have to be typed and that will probably take 2,200 pages.

That's just a brief outline of the work that went on behind the scenes in the Strutz-Kinsey case, and it was all done by the circuit court Stump-Seiple-Davis trio.

Judge Stump said cases of this magnitude aren't too frequent in his court. "If they were I'd resign tomorrow," he laughed.

THE SPARKMAN CASE

Harold's most controversial case was Sparkman vs. Stump, a case which was litigated before the United States Supreme Court in 1978 and a case which Judge Stump won by a decision of 5 to 4. Linda Sparkman was mildly retarded when in 1974, her mother petitioned the court to have her sterilized as Linda's behavior had become promiscuous and her whereabouts had become unpredictable. Without appointing a guardian for the teenager or adhering to a waiting period, Judge Stump approved the request, and Linda's tubes were surgically tied. A few years later, Linda married and discovered that she could not have children, whereupon an attorney for the ACLU took the case and sued Judge Stump, Linda's mother, and the doctors who performed the procedure. The case inevitably underwent many appeals until it was approved for the docket of the U.S. Supreme Court, the underlying legality being whether a judge could be sued and held liable for decisions that he/she made which were unpopular or contained procedural errors.

The Sparkman vs. Stump case was profiled on television in the summer of 1978 when a crew of newscasters descended upon Harold as he left his car to walk into the court house early one morning. When asked questions about the case, Harold refused to comment, answering instead that it was inappropriate to comment on a case which was under adjudication. The film crew for the network news subsequently took pictures of Harold at his desk, the film of which was one of the lead stories on the national news that evening. When the Sparkman vs. Stump case was resolved with the Supreme Court's decision in the late summer of 1978, Harold was greatly relieved and humbled by the import of his decisions as judge in a way that he had not been before.

The intervening years have propelled the case into the classrooms of law schools of colleges and universities, and it has become a precedent-setting case for many issues involving civil rights and public affairs, most notable being the case which helped determine the outcome of the Presidential

election of 2000 when George W. Bush and Al Gore were both vying for the electoral votes of Florida. When accessing the Internet today, February, 2004, and typing in Judge Harold D. Stump, one receives over 2000 hits, a testimony to the timelessness and importance of Harold's professional contribution to the country he so loved and honored.

In sterilization case

Sparkman suit rejected

CHICAGO (UPI) — A federal appeals court has rejected a $2 million civil rights suit by a woman sterlized as a teen-ager at her mother's request and under a judge's order.

The 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in a split decision Thursday involving all eight judges in the suit filed by Linda Kay Sparkman and her husband, Leo, of Kendallville, Ind.

Mrs. Sparkman's mother, Ora E. McFarlin, filed a court petition in 1971 asking that her then 15-year-old daughter be sterilized because she was "somewhat retarded" and had left home "on several occasions to associate with older youths and young men."

De Kalb County (Ind.) Circuit Judge Harold D. Stump approved the request and Mrs. Sparkman underwent the operation. She was told she had an appendectomy and did not learn she had been sterilized until after she had married.

Stump originally was included in her suit, which charged her mother and others conspired with the judge to violate her civil rights. There already has been a long court battle over her right to sue Stump, who acted in his official capacity. The Supreme Court ruled more than a year ago that Stump was protected by judicial immunity and the case went back to the trial court to decide liability of the others.

Thursday's ruling hinged on the question whether private individuals can be held liable for deprivation of civil rights when that deprivation takes place as the result of an official act such as Stump's order.

The panel ruled 5-3 they may not.

Several of the judges who voted with the majority, however, said their ruling could not be applied in all cases. Judge Robert A. Sprecher said, for instance, that a person who bribed a judge to violate someone else's constitutional rights still could be held liable for his action.

Judge Luther M. Swigert said he did not agree the judicial system would be harmed by permitting suits against persons for acts in which immune judges also took part.

"Nor would the purposes of judicial immunity be undermined by allowing damage action against private persons who conspire with immune judges," Swigert said. "Such suits will not have a chilling effect on the judge's immunity."

Mrs. Sparkman's lawyers said they had not yet decided whether to appeal.

Sparkman legal battle is still alive: Finley

By DAVE KURTZ

Thursday's court ruling is not the end of the road for Linda Sparkman's legal fight, her attorney said this morning.

"It might be that we would make a decision to appeal this decision...back up to the Supreme Court," said Richard Finley of Kendallville.

Finley had seen only newspaper accounts of the ruling by the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, made in Chicago on Monday (see related story).

"I'm really anxious to see what it says," said Finley, whose hopes were raised by the length of the judges' ruling. "It's an extremely rare thing to get a 42-page opinion," he said. "It's probably going to be a major legal decision."

Of the first wire service report on the case, Finley said "you read that and you think that Linda and Leo (her husband) are out of court forever, and that's just not the case."

Besides the possibility of a Supreme Court appeal, Finley said the Sparkmans still have the option of filing a lawsuit in the Indiana court system.

The case began in federal court because it charged that Linda Sparkman's civil rights had been violated by Judge Harold Stump. The Supreme Court ruled that Stump and all judges are immune from civil lawsuits.

Finley's hope hinges on a footnote at the end of the Supreme Court decision:

"The issue is not presented and we do not decide whether the District Court correctly concluded that the federal claims against the other defendants were required to be dismissed if Judge Stump, the only state agent, was found to be absolutely immune," the Supreme Court said.

Finley said the issue is whether the other defendants (including Mrs. Sparkman's mother and the Auburn doctors who sterilized her) can be held liable if they conspired with the judge. It is unclear whether the Chicago court said they cannot, or said that no conspiracy was proved in this case.

Finley said the Supreme Court's footnote may be a hint that the justices would entertain arguments on that issue.

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U.S. Supreme Court

STUMP v. SPARKMAN, 435 U.S. 349 (1978)

435 U.S. 349

STUMP ET AL. v. SPARKMAN ET VIR
CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 76-1750.

Argued January 10, 1978
Decided March 28, 1978

A mother filed a petition in affidavit form in an Indiana Circuit Court, a court of general jurisdiction under an Indiana statute, for authority to have her "somewhat retarded" 15-year-old daughter (a respondent here) sterilized, and petitioner Circuit Judge approved the petition the same day in an ex parte proceeding without a hearing and without notice to the daughter or appointment of a guardian ad litem. The operation was performed shortly thereafter, the daughter having been told that she was to have her appendix removed. About two years later she was married, and her inability to become pregnant led her to discover that she had been sterilized. As a result she and her husband (also a respondent here) filed suit in Federal District Court pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1983 against her mother, the mother's attorney, the Circuit Judge, the doctors who performed or assisted in the sterilization, and the hospital where it was performed, seeking damages for the alleged violation of her constitutional rights. Holding that the constitutional claims required a showing of state action and that the only state action alleged was the Circuit Judge's approval of the serialization petition, the District Court held that no federal action would lie against any of the defendants because the Circuit Judge, the only state agent, was absolutely immune from suit under the doctrine of judicial immunity. The Court of Appeals reversed, holding that the "crucial issue" was whether the Circuit Judge acted within his jurisdiction, that he had not, that accordingly he was not immune from damages liability, and that in any event he had forfeited his immunity "because of his failure to comply with elementary principles of procedural due process." Held: The Indiana law vested in the Circuit Judge the power to entertain and act upon the petition for sterilization, and he is, therefore, immune from damages liability even if his approval of the petition was in error. Pp. 355-364.

(a) A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority, but rather he will be subject to liability only when he has acted in the "clear absence of all jurisdiction," Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall. 335, 351. Pp. 355-357. [435 U.S. 349, 350]

(b) Here there was not "clear absence of all jurisdiction" in the Circuit Court to consider the sterilization petition. That court had jurisdiction under the Indiana statute granting it broad general jurisdiction, it appearing that neither by statute nor by case law had such jurisdiction been circumscribed to foreclose consideration of the petition. Pp. 357-358.

(c) Because the Circuit Court is a court of general jurisdiction, neither the procedual errors the Circuit Judge may have committed nor the lack of a specific statute authorizing his approval of the petition in question rendered him liable in damages for the consequences of his actions. Pp. 358-360.

(d) The factors determining whether an act by a judge is "judicial" relate to the nature of the act itself (whether it is a function normally performed by a judge) and the expectation of the parties (whether they dealt with the judge in his judicial capacity), and here both of these elements indicate that the Circuit Judge's approval of the sterilization petition was a judicial act, even though he may have proceeded with informality. Pp. 360-363.

(e) Disagreement with the action taken by a judge does not justify depriving him of his immunity, and thus the fact that in this case tragic consequences ensued from the judge's action does not deprive him of his immunity; moreover, the fact that the issue before the judge is a controversial one, as here, is all the more reason that he should be able to act without fear of suit. Pp. 363-364.

552 F.2d 172, reversed and remanded.

WHITE, J., delivered the opinion of the Court, in which BURGER, C. J., and BLACKMUN, REHNQUIST, and STEVENS, JJ., joined. STEWART, J., filed a dissenting opinion, in which MARSHALL and POWELL, JJ., joined, post, p. 364. POWELL, J., filed a dissenting opinion, post, p. 369. BRENNAN, J., took no part in the consideration or decision of the case.

George E. Fruechtenicht argued the cause and filed briefs for petitioners.

Richard H. Finley argued the cause for respondents. With him on the brief was Eugene Gressman. *

[Footnote *] Briefs of amici curiae urging affirmance were filed by Robert L. Burgdorf, Jr., for the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities et al.; by Bruce J. Ennis, Joel M. Gora, Paul Friedman, and Lawrence M. [435 U.S. 349, 351] Reuben for the American Civil Liberties Union et al.; and by Ronald M. Soskin for the National Center for Law and the Handicapped, Inc. [435 U.S. 349, 351]

MR. JUSTICE WHITE delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case requires us to consider the scope of a judge's immunity from damages liability when sued under 42 U.S.C. 1983.

I

The relevant facts underlying respondents' suit are not in dispute. On July 9, 1971, Ora Spitler McFarlin, the mother of respondent Linda Kay Spitler Sparkman, presented to Judge Harold D. Stump of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, Ind., a document captioned "Petition To Have Tubal Ligation Performed On Minor and Indemnity Agreement." The document had been drafted by her attorney, a petitioner here. In this petition Mrs. McFarlin stated under oath that her daughter was 15 years of age and was "somewhat retarded," although she attended public school and had been promoted each year with her class. The petition further stated that Linda had been associating with "older youth or young men" and had stayed out overnight with them on several occasions. As a result of this behavior and Linda's mental capabilities, it was stated that it would be in the daughter's best interest if she underwent a tubal ligation in order "to prevent unfortunate circumstances. . . . " In the same document Mrs. McFarlin also undertook to indemnify and hold harmless Dr. John Hines, who was to perform the operation, and the DeKalb Memorial Hospital, where the operation was to take place, against all causes of action that might arise as a result of the performance of the tubal ligation. 1 [435 U.S. 349, 352]

The petition was approved by Judge Stump on the same day. He affixed his signature as "Judge, DeKalb Circuit Court," to the statement that he did "hereby approve the [435 U.S. 349, 353] above Petition by affidavit form on behalf of Ora Spitler McFarlin, to have Tubal Ligation performed upon her minor daughter, Linda Spitler, subject to said Ora Spitler McFarlin covenanting and agreeing to indemnify and keep indemnified Dr. John Hines and the DeKalb Memorial Hospital from any matters or causes of action arising therefrom."

On July 15, 1971, Linda Spitler entered the DeKalb Memorial Hospital, having been told that she was to have her appendix removed. The following day a tubal ligation was performed upon her. She was released several days later, unaware of the true nature of her surgery.

Approximately two years after the operation, Linda Spitler was married to respondent Leo Sparkman. Her inability to become pregnant led her to discover that she had been sterilized during the 1971 operation. As a result of this revelation, the Sparkmans filed suit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana against Mrs. McFarlin, her attorney, Judge Stump, the doctors who had performed and assisted in the tubal ligation, and the DeKalb Memorial Hospital. respondents sought damages for the alleged violation of Linda Sparkman's constitutional rights; 2 also asserted were pendent state claims for assault [435 U.S. 349, 354] and battery, medical malpractice, and loss of potential fatherhood.

Ruling upon the defendants' various motions to dismiss the complaint, the District Court concluded that each of the constitutional claims asserted by respondents required a showing of state action and that the only state action alleged in the complaint was the approval by Judge Stump, acting as Circuit Court Judge, of the petition presented to him by Mrs. McFarlin. The Sparkmans sought to hold the private defendants liable on a theory that they had conspired with Judge Stump to bring about the allegedly unconstitutional acts. The District Court, however, held that no federal action would lie against any of the defendants because Judge Stump, the only state agent, was absolutely immune from suit under the doctrine of judicial immunity. The court stated that "whether or not Judge Stump's `approval' of the petition may in retrospect appear to have been premised on an erroneous [435 U.S. 349, 355] view of the law, Judge Stump surely had jurisdiction to consider the petition and to act thereon." Sparkman v. McFarlin, Civ. No. F 75-129 (ND Ind., May 13, 1976). Accordingly, under Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall. 335, 351 (1872), Judge Stump was entitled to judicial immunity. 3

On appeal, the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit reversed the judgment of the District Court, 4 holding that the "crucial issue" was "whether Judge Stump acted within his jurisdiction" and concluding that he had not. 552 F.2d, at 174. He was accordingly not immune from damages liability under the controlling authorities. The Court of Appeals also held that the judge had forfeited his immunity "because of his failure to comply with elementary principles of procedural due process." Id., at 176.

We granted certiorari, 434 U.S. 815 (1977), to consider the correctness of this ruling. We reverse.

II

The governing principle of law is well established and is not questioned by the parties. As early as 1872, the Court recognized that it was "a general principle of the highest importance to the proper administration of justice that a judicial officer, in exercising the authority vested in him, [should] be free to act upon his own convictions, without apprehension of personal consequences to himself." Bradley v. Fisher, supra, at 347. 5 For that reason the Court held that "judges [435 U.S. 349, 356] of courts of superior or general jurisdiction are not liable to civil actions for their judicial acts, even when such acts are in excess of their jurisdiction, and are alleged to have been done maliciously or corruptly." 6 13 Wall., at 351. Later we held that this doctrine of judicial immunity was applicable in suits under 1 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. 1983, for the legislative record gave no indication that Congress intended to abolish this long-established principle. Pierson v. Ray, 386 U.S. 547 (1967).

The Court of Appeals correctly recognized that the necessary inquiry in determining whether a defendant judge is immune from suit is whether at the time he took the challenged action he had jurisdiction over the subject matter before him. Because "some of the most difficult and embarrassing questions which a judicial officer is called upon to consider and determine relate to his jurisdiction . . .," Bradley, supra, at 352, the scope of the judge's jurisdiction must be construed broadly where the issue is the immunity of the judge. A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority; rather, he will be subject to liability only [435 U.S. 349, 357] when he has acted in the "clear absence of all jurisdiction." 7 13 Wall., at 351.

We cannot agree that there was a "clear absence of all jurisdiction" in the DeKalb County Circuit Court to consider the petition presented by Mrs. McFarlin. As an Indiana Circuit Court Judge, Judge Stump had "original exclusive jurisdiction in all cases at law and in equity whatsoever . . .," jurisdiction over the settlement of estates and over guardianships, appellate jurisdiction as conferred by law, and jurisdiction over "all other causes, matters and proceedings where exclusive jurisdiction thereof is not conferred by law upon some other court, board or officer." Ind. Code 33-4-4-3 (1975). 8 This is indeed a broad jurisdictional grant; yet the Court of Appeals concluded that Judge Stump did not have jurisdiction over the petition authorizing Linda Sparkman's sterilization. [435 U.S. 349, 358]

In so doing, the Court of Appeals noted that the Indiana statutes provided for the sterilization of institutionalized persons under certain circumstances, see Ind. Code 16-13-13-1 through 16-13-13-4 (1973), but otherwise contained no express authority for judicial approval of tubal ligations. It is true that the statutory grant of general jurisdiction to the Indiana circuit courts does not itemize types of cases those courts may hear and hence does not expressly mention sterilization petitions presented by the parents of a minor. But in our view, it is more significant that there was no Indiana statute and no case law in 1971 prohibiting a circuit court, a court of general jurisdiction, from considering a petition of the type presented to Judge Stump. The statutory authority for the sterilization of institutionalized persons in the custody of the State does not warrant the inference that a court of general jurisdiction has no power to act on a petition for sterilization of a minor in the custody of her parents, particularly where the parents have authority under the Indiana statutes to "consent to and contract for medical or hospital care or treatment of [the minor] including surgery." Ind. Code 16-8-4-2 (1973). The District Court concluded that Judge Stump had jurisdiction under 33-4-4-3 to entertain and act upon Mrs. McFarlin's petition. We agree with the District Court, it appearing that neither by statute nor by case law has the broad jurisdiction granted to the circuit courts of Indiana been circumscribed to foreclose consideration of a petition for authorization of a minor's sterilization.

The Court of Appeals also concluded that support for Judge Stump's actions could not be found in the common law of Indiana, relying in particular on the Indiana Court of Appeals' intervening decision in A. L. v. G. R. H., 163 Ind. App. 636, 325 N. E. 2d 501 (1975). In that case the Indiana court held that a parent does not have a common-law right to have a minor child sterilized, even though the parent might "sincerely believe the child's adulthood would benefit therefrom." Id., at 638, 325 N. E. 2d, at 502. The opinion, however, [435 U.S. 349, 359] speaks only of the rights of the parents to consent to the sterilization of their child and does not question the jurisdiction of a circuit judge who is presented with such a petition from a parent. Although under that case a circuit judge would err as a matter of law if he were to approve a parent's petition seeking the sterilization of a child, the opinion in A. L. v. G. R. H. does not indicate that a circuit judge is without jurisdiction to entertain the petition. Indeed, the clear implication of the opinion is that, when presented with such a petition, the

circuit judge should deny it on its merits rather than dismiss it for lack of jurisdiction.

Perhaps realizing the broad scope of Judge Stump's jurisdiction, the Court of Appeals stated that, even if the action taken by him was not foreclosed under the Indiana Statutory scheme, it would still be "an illegitimate exercise of his common law power because of his failure to comply with elementary principles of procedural due process." 552 F.2d, at 176. This misconceives the doctrine of judicial immunity. A judge is absolutely immune from liability for his judicial acts even if his exercise of authority is flawed by the commission of grave procedural errors. The Court made this point clear in Bradley, 13 Wall., at 357, where it stated: "[T]his erroneous manner in which [the court's] jurisdiction was exercised, however it may have affected the validity of the act, did not make the act any less a judicial act; nor did it render the defendant liable to answer in damages for it at the suit of the plaintiff, as though the court had proceeded without having any jurisdiction whatever . . . ."

We conclude that the Court of Appeals, employing an unduly restrictive view of the scope of Judge Stump's jurisdiction, erred in holding that he was not entitled to judicial immunity. Because the court over which Judge Stump presides is one of general jurisdiction, neither the procedural errors he may have committed nor the lack of a specific statute authorizing his approval of the petition in question rendered [435 U.S. 349, 360] him liable in damages for the consequences of his actions.

The respondents argue that even if Judge Stump had jurisdiction to consider the petition presented to him by Mrs. McFarlin, he is still not entitled to judicial immunity because his approval of the petition did not constitute a "judicial" act. It is only for acts performed in his "judicial" capacity that a judge is absolutely immune, they say. We do not disagree with this statement of the law, but we cannot characterize the approval of the petition as a nonjudicial act.

Respondents themselves stated in their pleadings before the District Court that Judge Stump was "clothed with the authority of the state" at the time that he approved the petition and that "he was acting as a country circuit court judge." Plaintiffs' Reply Brief to Memorandum Filed on Behalf of Harold D. Stump in Support of his Motion to Dismiss in Civ. No. F 75-129, p. 6. They nevertheless now argue that Judge Stump's approval of the petition was not a judicial act because the petition was not given a docket number, was not placed on file with the clerk's office, and was approved in an ex parte proceeding without notice to the minor, without a hearing, and without the appointment of a guardian ad litem.

This Court has not had occasion to consider, for purposes of the judicial immunity doctrine, the necessary attributes of a judicial act; but it has previously rejected the argument, somewhat similar to the one raised here, that the lack of formality involved in the Illinois Supreme Court's consideration of a petitioner's application for admission to the state bar prevented it from being a "judicial proceeding" and from presenting a case or controversy that could be reviewed by this Court. In re Summers, 325 U.S. 561 (1945). Of particular significance to the present case, the Court in Summers noted the following: "The record does not show that any process issued or that any appearance was made. . . . While no entry was placed by the Clerk in the file, on a docket, or in a judgment roll, the Court took cognizance of the petition and [435 U.S. 349, 361] passed an order which is validated by the signature of the presiding officer." Id., at 567. Because the Illinois court took cognizance of the petition for admission and acted upon it, the Court held that a case or controversy was presented.

Similarly, the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit has held that a state district judge was entitled to judicial immunity, even though "at the time of the altercation [giving rise to the suit] Judge Brown was not in his judge's robes, he was not in the courtroom itself, and he may well have violated state and/or federal procedural requirements regarding contempt citations." McAlester v. Brown, 469 F.2d 1280, 1282 (1972). 9 Among the factors relied upon by the Court of Appeals in deciding that the judge was acting within his judicial capacity was the fact that "the confrontation arose directly and immediately out of a visit to the judge in his official capacity." Ibid. 10 [435 U.S. 349, 362]

The relevant cases demonstrate that the factors determining whether an act by a judge is a "judicial" one relate to the nature of the act itself, i. e., whether it is a function normally performed by a judge, and to the expectations of the parties, i. e., whether they dealt with the judge in his judicial capacity. Here, both factors indicate that Judge Stump's approval of the sterilization petition was a judicial act. 11 State judges with general jurisdiction not infrequently are called upon in their official capacity to approve petitions relating to the affairs of minors, as for example, a petition to settle a minor's claim. Furthermore, as even respondents have admitted, at the time he approved the petition presented to him by Mrs. McFarlin, Judge Stump was "acting as a county circuit court judge." See supra, at 360. We may infer from the record that it was only because Judge Stump served in that position that Mrs. McFarlin, on the advice of counsel, submitted the petition to him for his approval. Because Judge Stump performed the type of act normally performed only by judges and because he did so in his capacity as a Circuit Court Judge, we find no [435 U.S. 349, 363] merit to respondents' argument that the informality with which he proceeded rendered his action nonjudicial and deprived him of his absolute immunity. 12

Both the Court of Appeals and the respondents seem to suggest that, because of the tragic consequences of Judge Stump's actions, he should not be immune. For example, the Court of Appeals noted that "[t]here are actions of purported judicial character that a judge, even when exercising general jurisdiction, is not empowered to take," 552 F.2d, at 176, and respondents argue that Judge Stump's action was "so unfair" and "so totally devoid of judicial concern for the interests and well-being of the young girl involved" as to disqualify it as a judicial act. Brief for Respondents 18. Disagreement with the action taken by the judge, however, does not justify depriving that judge of his immunity. Despite the unfairness to litigants that sometimes results, the doctrine of judicial immunity is though to be in the best interests of "the proper administration of justice . . . [, for it allows] a judicial officer, in exercising the authority vested in him [to] be free to act upon his own convictions, without apprehension of personal consequences to himself." Bradley v. Fisher, 13 [435 U.S. 349, 364] Wall., at 347. The fact that the issue before the judge is a controversial one is all the more reason that he should be able to act without fear

of suit. As the Court pointed out in Bradley:

> "Controversies involving not merely great pecuniary interests, but the liberty and character of the parties, and consequently exciting the deepest feelings, are being constantly determined in those courts, in which there is great conflict in the evidence and great doubt as to the law which should impose govern their decision. It is this class of cases which impose upon the judge the severest labor, and often create in his mind a painful sense of responsibility." Id., at 348.

The Indiana law vested in Judge Stump the power to entertain and act upon the petition for sterilization. He is, therefore, under the controlling cases, immune from damages liability even if his approval of the petition was in error. Accordingly, the judgment of the Court of Appeals is reversed, and the case is remanded for further proceedings consistent with this opinion. 13

It is so ordered.

MR. JUSTICE BRENNAN took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Footnotes

[Footnote 1] The full text of the petition presented to Judge Stump read as follows: "STATE OF INDIANA ss: COUNTY OF DEKALB "PETITION TO HAVE TUBAL LIGATION PERFORMED ON MINOR AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT "Ora Spitler McFarlin, being duly sworn upon her oath states that she [435 U.S. 349, 352] is the natural mother of and has custody of her daughter, Linda Spitler, age fifteen (15) being born January 24, 1956 and said daughter resides with her at 108 Iwo Street, Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana. "Affiant states that her daughter's mentality is such that she is considered to be somewhat retarded although she is attending or has attended the public schools in DeKalb Central School System and has been passed along with other children in her age level even though she does not have what is considered normal mental capabilities and intelligence. Further, that said affiant has had problems in the home of said child as a result of said daughter leaving the home on several occasions to associate with older youth or young men and as a matter of fact having stayed overnight with said youth or men and about which incidents said affiant did not become aware of until after such incidents occurred. As a result of this behavior and the mental capabilities of said daughter, affiant believes that it is to the best interest of said child that a Tubal Ligation be performed on said minor daughter to prevent unfortunate circumstances to occur and since it is impossible for the affiant as mother of said minor child to maintain and control a continuous observation of the activities of said daughter each and every day. "Said affiant does hereby in consideration of the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court approving the Tubal Ligation being performed upon her minor daughter does hereby [sic] covenant and agree to indemnify and keep indemnified and hold Dr. John Hines, Auburn, Indiana, who said affiant is requesting perform said operation and the DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Auburn, Indiana, whereas [sic] said operation will be performed, harmless from and against all or any matters or causes of action that could or might arise as a result of the performing of said Tubal Ligation. "IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said affiant, Ora Spitler McFarlin, has hereunto subscribed her name this 9th day of July, 1971. "/s/ ORA SPITLER McFARLIN Ora Spitler McFarlin Petitioner "Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1971. "/s/ WARREN G. SUNDAY Warren G. Sunday Notary Public [435 U.S. 349, 353] "My commission expires January 4, 1975. "I, Harold D. Stump, Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, do hereby approve the above Petition by affidavit form on behalf of Ora Spitler McFarlin, to have Tubal Ligation performed upon her minor daughter, Linda Spitler, subject to said Ora Spitler McFarlin covenanting and agreeing to indemnify and keep indemnified Dr. John Hines and the DeKalb Memorial Hospital from any matters or causes of action arising therefrom. "/s/ HAROLD D. STUMP Judge, DeKalb Circuit Court "Dated July 9, 1971"

[Footnote 2] The District Court gave the following summary of the constitutional claims asserted by the Sparkmans: "Whether laid under section 1331 or 1343 (3) and whether asserted [435 U.S. 349, 354] directly or via section 1983 and 1985, plaintiffs' grounds for recovery are asserted to rest on the violation of constitutional rights. Plaintiffs urge that defendants violated the following constitutional guarantees: "1. that the actions were arbitrary and thus in violation of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment; "2. that Linda was denied procedural safeguards required by the Fourteenth Amendment; "3. that the sterilization was permitted without the promulgation of standards; "4. that the sterilization was an invasion of privacy; "5. that the sterilization violated Linda's right to procreate; "6. that the sterilization was cruel and unusual punishment; "7. that the use of sterilization as punishment for her alleged retardation or lack of self-discipline violated various constitutional guarantees; "8. that the defendants failed to follow certain Indiana statutes, thus depriving Linda of due process of law; and "9. that defendants violated the equal protection clause, because of the differential treatment accorded Linda on account of her sex, marital status, and allegedly low mental capacity." Sparkman v. McFarlin, Civ. No. F 75-129 (ND Ind., May 13, 1976).

[Footnote 3] The District Court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss the federal claims for that reason and dismissed the remaining pendent state claims for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction.

[Footnote 4] Sparkman v. McFarlin, 552 F.2d 172 (CA7 1977).

[Footnote 5] Even earlier, in Randall v. Brigham, 7 Wall. 523 (1869), the Court stated that judges are not responsible "to private parties in civil actions for their judicial acts, however injurious may be those acts, and however much they may deserve condemnation, unless perhaps where the acts are palpably in excess of the jurisdiction of the judges, and are done maliciously or corruptly." Id., at 537. In Bradley the Court reconsidered that earlier [435 U.S. 349, 356] statement and concluded that "the qualifying words used were not necessary to a correct statement of the law . . . ." 13 Wall., at 351.

[Footnote 6] In holding that a judge was immune for his judicial acts, even when such acts were performed in excess of his jurisdiction, the Court in Bradley stated: "A distinction must be here observed between excess of jurisdiction and the clear absence of all jurisdiction over the subject-matter. Where there is clearly no jurisdiction over the subject-matter any authority exercised is a usurped authority, and for the exercise of such authority, when the want of jurisdiction is known to the judge, no excuse is permissible. But where jurisdiction over the subject-matter is invested by law in the judge, or in the court which he holds, the manner and extent in which the jurisdiction shall be exercised are generally as much questions for his determination as any other questions involved in the case, although upon the correctness of his determination in these particulars the validity of his judgments may depend." Id., at 351-352.

[Footnote 7] In Bradley, the Court illustrated the distinction between lack of jurisdiction and excess of jurisdiction with the following examples: if a probate judge, with jurisdiction over only wills and estates, should try a criminal case, he would be acting in the clear absence of jurisdiction and would not be immune from liability for his action; on the other hand, if a judge of a criminal court should convict a defendant of a nonexistent crime, he would merely be acting in excess of his jurisdiction and would be immune. Id., at 352.

[Footnote 8] Indiana Code 33-4-4-3 (1975) states as follows: "Jurisdiction. - Said court shall have original exclusive jurisdiction in all cases at law and in equity whatsoever, and in criminal cases and actions for divorce, except where exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is, or may be conferred by law upon justices of the peace. It shall also have exclusive jurisdiction of the settlement of decedents' estates and of guardianships: Provided, however, That in counties in which criminal or superior courts exist or may be organized, nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive such courts of the jurisdiction conferred upon them by laws, and it shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law, and it shall have jurisdiction of all other causes, matters and proceedings where exclusive jurisdiction thereof is not conferred by law upon some other court, board or officer."

[Footnote 9] In McAlester the plaintiffs alleged that they had gone to the courthouse where their son was to be tried by the defendant in order to give the son a fresh set of clothes. When they went into the defendant judge's office, he allegedly ordered them out and had a deputy arrest one of them and place him in jail for the rest of the day. Several months later, the judge issued an order holding the plaintiff in contempt of court, nunc pro tunc.

[Footnote 10] Other Courts of Appeals, presented with different fact situations, have concluded that the challenged actions of defendant judges were not performed as part of the judicial function and that the judges were thus not entitled to rely upon the doctrine of judicial immunity. The Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, for example, has held that a justice of the peace who was accused of forcibly removing a man from his courtroom and physically assaulting him was not absolutely immune. Gregory v. Thompson, 500 F.2d 59 (1974). While the court recognized that a judge has the duty to maintain order in his courtroom, it concluded that the actual eviction of someone from the courtroom by use of physical force, a task normally performed by a sheriff or bailiff, was "simply not an act of a judicial nature." Id., at 64. And the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit held in Lynch v. Johnson, 420 F.2d 818 (1970), that the county judge sued in that case was not entitled to judicial immunity because his service on a board with only legislative and administrative powers did not constitute a judicial act.

[Footnote 11] MR. JUSTICE STEWART, in dissent, complains that this statement is inaccurate because it nowhere appears that judges are normally asked to approve parents' decisions either with respect to surgical treatment in general or with respect to sterilizations in particular. Of course, the opinion makes neither assertion. Rather, it is said that Judge Stump was performing a "function" normally performed by judges and that he was taking "the type of action" judges normally perform. The dissent makes no effort to demonstrate that Judge Stump was without jurisdiction to entertain and act upon the specific petition presented to him. Nor does it dispute that judges normally entertain petitions with respect to the affairs of minors. Even if it is assumed that in a lifetime of judging, a judge has acted on only one petition of a particular kind, this would not indicate that his function in entertaining and acting on it is not the kind of function that a judge normally performs. If this is the case, it is also untenable to claim that in entertaining the petition and exercising the jurisdiction with which the statutes invested him, Judge Stump was nevertheless not performing a judicial act or was engaging in the kind of conduct not expected of a judge under the Indiana statutes governing the jurisdiction of its courts.

[Footnote 12] MR. JUSTICE STEWART'S dissent, post, at 369, suggests that Judge Stump's approval of Mrs. McFarlin's petition was not a judicial act because of the absence of what it considers the "normal attributes of a judicial proceeding." These attributes are said to include a "case," with litigants and the opportunity to appeal, in which there is "principled decisionmaking." But under Indiana law, Judge Stump had jurisdiction to act as he did; the proceeding instituted by the petition placed before him was sufficiently a "case" under Indiana law to warrant the exercise of his jurisdiction, whether or not he then proceeded to act erroneously. That there were not two contending litigants did not make Judge Stump's act any less judicial. Courts and judges often act ex parte. They issue search warrants in this manner, for example, often without any "case" having been instituted, without any "case" ever being instituted, and without the issuance of the warrant being subject to appeal. Yet it would not destroy a judge's immunity if it is alleged and offer of proof is made that in issuing a warrant he acted erroneously and without principle.

[Footnote 13] The issue is not presented and we do not decide whether the District Court correctly concluded that the federal claims against the other defendants were required to be dismissed if Judge Stump, the only state agent, was found to be absolutely immune. Compare Kermit Constr. Corp. v. Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno, 547 F.2d 1 (CA1 1976), with Guedry v. Ford, 431 F.2d 660 (CA5 1970).

MR. JUSTICE STEWART, with whom MR. JUSTICE MARSHALL and MR. JUSTICE POWELL join, dissenting.

It is established federal law that judges of general jurisdiction are absolutely immune from monetary liability "for their [435 U.S. 349, 365] judicial acts, even when such acts are in excess of their jurisdiction, and are alleged to have been done maliciously or corruptly." Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall. 335, 351. It is also established that this immunity is in no way diminished in a proceeding under 42 U.S.C. 1983. Pierson v. Ray, 386 U.S. 547 . But the scope of judicial immunity is limited to liability for "judicial acts," and I think that what Judge Stump did on July 9, 1971, was beyond the pale of anything that could sensibly be called a judicial act.

Neither in Bradley v. Fisher nor in Pierson v. Ray was there any claim that the conduct in question was not a judicial act, and the Court thus had no occasion in either case to discuss the meaning of that term. 1 Yet the proposition that judicial immunity extends only to liability for "judicial acts" was emphasized no less than seven times in Mr. Justice Field's opinion for the Court in the Bradley case. 2 Cf. Imbler v. Pachtman, 424 U.S. 409, 430 . And if the limitations inherent in that concept have any realistic meaning at all, then I cannot believe that the action of Judge Stump in approving Mrs. McFarlin's petition is protected by judicial immunity.

The Court finds two reasons for holding that Judge Stump's approval of the sterilization petition was a judicial act. First, the Court says, it was "a function normally performed by a judge." Second, the Court says, the act was performed in Judge Stump's "judicial capacity." With all respect, I think that the first of these grounds is factually untrue and that the second is legally unsound.

When the Court says that what Judge Stump did was an act "normally performed by a judge," it is not clear to me whether the Court means that a judge "normally" is asked to approve a mother's decision to have her child given surgical [435 U.S. 349, 366] treatment generally, or that a judge "normally" is asked to approve a mother's wish to have her daughter sterilized. But whichever way the Court's statement is to be taken, it is factually inaccurate. In Indiana, as elsewhere in our country, a parent is authorized to arrange for and consent to medical and surgical treatment of his minor child. Ind. Code 16-8-4-2 (1973). And when a parent decides to call a physician to care for his sick child or arranges to have a surgeon remove his child's tonsils, he does not, "normally" or otherwise, need to seek the approval of a judge. 3 On the other hand, Indiana did in 1971 have statutory procedures for the sterilization of certain people who were institutionalized. But these statutes provided for administrative proceedings before a board established by the superintendent of each public hospital. Only if, after notice and an evidentiary hearing, an order of sterilization was entered in these proceedings could there be review in a circuit court. See Ind. Code 16-13-13-1 through 16-13-13-4 (1974). 4 [435 U.S. 349, 367]

In sum, what Judge Stump did on July 9, 1971, was in no way an act "normally performed by a judge." Indeed, there is no reason to believe that such an act has ever been performed by any other Indiana judge, either before or since.

When the Court says that Judge Stump was acting in "his judicial capacity" in approving Mrs. McFarlin's petition, it is not clear to me whether the Court means that Mrs. McFarlin submitted the petition to him only because he was a judge, or that, in approving it, he said that he was acting as a judge. But however the Court's test is to be understood, it is, I think, demonstrably unsound.

It can safely be assumed that the Court is correct in concluding that Mrs. McFarlin came to Judge Stump with her petition because he was a County Circuit Court Judge. But false illusions as to a judge's power can hardly convert a judge's response to those illusions into a judicial act. In short, a judge's approval of a mother's petition to lock her daughter in the attic would hardly be a judicial act simply because the mother had submitted her petition to the judge in his official capacity.

If, on the other hand, the Court's test depends upon the fact that Judge Stump said he was acting in his judicial capacity, it is equally invalid. It is true that Judge Stump affixed his signature to the approval of the petition as "Judge, De Kalb Circuit Court." But the conduct of a judge surely does not become a judicial act merely on his own say-so. A judge is not free, like a loose cannon, to inflict indiscriminate damage whenever he announces that he is acting in his judicial capacity. 5 [435 U.S. 349, 368]

If the standard adopted by the Court is invalid, then what is the proper measure of a judicial act? Contrary to implications in the Court's opinion, my conclusion that what Judge Stump did was not a judicial act is not based upon the fact that he acted with informality, or that he may not have been "in his judge's robes," or "in the courtroom itself." Ante, at 361. And I do not reach this conclusion simply "because the petition was not given a docket number, was not placed on file with the clerk's office, and was approved in an ex parte proceeding without notice to the minor, without a hearing, and without the appointment of a guardian ad litem." Ante, at 360.

It seems to me, rather, that the concept of what is a judicial act must take its content from a consideration of the factors that support immunity from liability for the performance of such an act. Those factors were accurately summarized by the Court in Pierson v. Ray, 386 U.S., at 554 :

> "[I]t `is . . . for the benefit of the public, whose interest it is that the judges should be at liberty to exercise their functions with independence and without fear of consequences.' . . . It is a judge's duty to decide all cases within his jurisdiction that are brought before him, including controversial cases that arouse the most intense feelings in the litigants. His errors may be corrected on appeal, but he should not have to fear that unsatisfied litigants may hound him with litigation charging malice or corruption. Imposing such a burden on judges would contribute not to principled and fearless decision-making but to intimidation."

Not one of the considerations thus summarized in the Pierson opinion was present here. There was no "case," controversial [435 U.S. 349, 369] or otherwise. There were no litigants. There was and could be no appeal. And there was not even the pretext of principled

decisionmaking. The total absence of any of these normal attributes of a judicial proceeding convinces me that the conduct complained of in this case was not a judicial act.

The petitioners' brief speaks of "an aura of deism which surrounds the bench . . . essential to the maintenance of respect for the judicial institution." Though the rhetoric may be overblown, I do not quarrel with it. But if aura there be, it is hardly protected by exonerating from liability such lawless conduct as took place here. And if intimidation would serve to deter its recurrence, that would surely be in the public interest. 6

[Footnote 1] In the Bradley case the plaintiff was a lawyer who had been disbarred; in the Pierson case the plaintiffs had been found guilty after a criminal trial.

[Footnote 2] See 13 Wall., at 347, 348, 349, 351, 354, 357.

[Footnote 3] This general authority of a parent was held by an Indiana Court of Appeals in 1975 not to include the power to authorize the sterilization of his minor child. A. L. v. G. R. H., 163 Ind. App. 636, 325 N. E. 2d 501. Contrary to the Court's conclusion, ante, at 359, that case does not in the least demonstrate that an Indiana judge is or ever was empowered to act on the merits of a petition like Mrs. McFarlin's. The parent in that case did not petition for judicial approval of her decision, but rather "filed a complaint for declaratory judgment seeking declaration of her right under the common-law attributes of the parent-child relationship to have her son . . . sterilized." 163 Ind. App., at 636-637, 325 N. E. 2d, at 501. The Indiana Court of Appeals' decision simply established a limitation on the parent's common-law rights. It neither sanctioned nor contemplated any procedure for judicial "approval" of the parent's decision. Indeed, the procedure followed in that case offers an instructive contrast to the judicial conduct at issue here: "At the outset, we thank counsel for their excellent efforts in representing a seriously concerned parent and in providing the guardian ad litem defense of the child's interest. Id., at 638, 325 N. E. 2d, at 502.

[Footnote 4] These statutes were repealed in 1974.

[Footnote 5] Believing that the conduct of Judge Stump on July 9, 1971, was not a judicial act, I do not need to inquire whether he was acting in "the clear absence of all jurisdiction over the subject matter." Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall., at 351. "Jurisdiction" is a coat of many colors. I note only that the Court's finding that Judge Stump had jurisdiction to entertain Mrs. McFarlin's petition seems to me to be based upon dangerously broad [435 U.S. 349, 368] criteria. Those criteria are simply that an Indiana statute conferred "jurisdiction of all . . . causes, matters and proceedings," and that there was not in 1971 any Indiana law specifically prohibiting what Judge Stump did.

[Footnote 6] The only question before us in this case is the scope of judicial immunity. How the absence of a "judicial act" might affect the issue of whether Judge Stump was acting "under color of" state law within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. 1983, or the issue of whether his act was that of the State within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment that need not, therefore, be pursued here.

MR. JUSTICE POWELL, dissenting.

While I join the opinion of MR. JUSTICE STEWART, I wish to emphasize what I take to be the central feature of this case - Judge Stump's preclusion of any possibility for the vindication of respondents' rights elsewhere in the judicial system.

Bradley v. Fisher, 13 Wall. 335 (1872), which established the absolute judicial immunity at issue in this case, recognized that the immunity was designed to further the public interest in an independent judiciary, sometimes at the expense of legitimate individual grievances. Id., at 349; accord, Pierson v. Ray, 386 U.S. 547, 554 (1967). The Bradley Court accepted those costs to aggrieved individuals because the judicial system itself provided other means for protecting individual rights:

> "Against the consequences of [judges'] erroneous or irregular action, from whatever motives proceeding, the law [435 U.S. 349, 370] has provided for private parties numerous remedies, and to those remedies they must, in such cases, resort." 13 Wall., at 354.

Underlying the Bradley immunity, then, is the notion that private rights can be sacrificed in some degree to the achievement of the greater public good deriving from a completely independent judiciary, because there exist alternative forums and methods for vindicating those rights. 1

But where a judicial officer acts in a manner that precludes all resort to appellate or other judicial remedies that otherwise would be available, the underlying assumption of the Bradley doctrine is inoperative. See Pierson v. Ray, supra, at 554. 2 In this case, as MR. JUSTICE STEWART points out, ante, at 369, Judge Stump's unjudicial conduct insured that "[t]here was and could be no appeal." The complete absence of normal judicial process foreclosed resort to any of the "numerous remedies" that "the law has provided for private parties." Bradley, supra, at 354.

In sum, I agree with MR. JUSTICE STEWART that petitioner judge's actions were not "judicial," and that he is entitled to no judicial immunity from suit under 42 U.S.C. 1983.

The Evening Star

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 2007

Indiana atones for forced sterilizations

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Indiana atoned Thursday for its role in pioneering the state-authorized sterilization of "imbeciles," paupers, criminals and others it deemed undesirable, expressing regret for passing the first such law 100 years ago.

Then-Gov. J. Frank Hanly in 1907 signed the state law widely regarded as the first in the world to permit sterilization in a misguided effort to improve the quality of the human race. Before ending the practice in 1974, Indiana sterilized about 2,500 people; nationally, 65,000 people in 30 states were given vasectomies, tubal ligations and other operations in a eugenics movement that eventually reached horrific proportions in Nazi Germany.

"Indiana's role in the history of eugenics is one that we do need to acknowledge, we do need to learn from. It is one that we do regret but we should not forget," Health Commissioner Dr. Judith Monroe said during a symposium at the Indiana State Library.

Monroe joined one of the last people sterilized under the law, Jamie Renae Coleman of Auburn, in unveiling a historic marker that will stand across from the Statehouse as a reminder to lawmakers and others that decisions made with the best of intentions sometimes can have dire ramifications.

Coleman

Coleman was 15 and known as Linda Sparkman in 1971 when DeKalb Circuit Judge Harold Stump gave her

SEE **INDIANA**, PAGE A8

INDIANA: *Hoosiers the first to pass eugenics law*

FROM PAGE A1

mother approval, to have a doctor perform a tubal ligation on the teenager under the guise of having her appendix removed.

In court papers, her mother said Coleman was "somewhat retarded." But Coleman, in an interview Thursday, said the real reason her mother wanted her sterilized was that an older, unmarried sister had just become pregnant and their mother worried about being stuck with raising her grandchildren.

Coleman was 17, married and eager to have children when she learned the truth about her surgery.

"Oh gosh, I didn't want to live. I hated my mother. I hated everybody that did this to me," Coleman said.

She sued her mother, the doctor and the judge in a case that went to the U.S. Supreme Court and resulted in a landmark 1978 decision upholding judges' immunity in official actions.

William Schneider, an IUPUI historian who organized Thursday's symposium and a related exhibit at the State Library, said circumstance and coincidence came together to make Indiana the first state to pass a eugenics law.

Other states passed sterilization bills, but their governors refused to sign the measures into law.

In the years before the 1907 law, Dr. Harry Sharp, the medical superintendent of a state prison in Jeffersonville, had sterilized some inmates, and Indiana's nationally prominent state health commissioner, Dr. John Hurty, was among the state leaders advocating sterilization for the sake of purity.

"It was really the progressive reformers that were at the forefront," Schneider said. In other states, these reformers included Alexander Graham Bell, Luther Burbank and Margaret Sanger.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE
POSEY CIRCUIT COURT
COURT HOUSE
MT. VERNON, INDIANA 47620

STEVE C. BACH
JUDGE

TELEPHONE 838-4897

August 21, 1979

The Honorable Harold D. Stump
Judge, Circuit Court
Court House
Auburn, Indiana 46706

Dear Harold:

As a recognized leader in the legal profession in the State of Indiana you have been selected to represent your profession and your nation on an official People-to-People Goodwill Mission to the Orient and to the People's Republic of China. We are pleased to extend this invitation and we hope you can arrange your schedule to take advantage of this opportunity. Spouses will be included in the delegation and are more than welcome.

The Indiana Judges and Lawyers People-to-People Delegation will be visiting their counterparts in Manila, Hong Kong, and the following cities in the People's Republic of China: Peking, Shanghai, Hangchow, and Canton. This delegation will be exclusive and private and each delegate will pay his own way. It is not a federal program; therefore, we shall meet people from all phases of our profession as well as the many facets of contemporary Chinese life such as village communes, schools, hospitals, housing, industrial and business developments. We will be able to compare methods/procedures and have frank off the record exchanges of views and thinking as we get to know the people in the countries we are visiting. Special briefing meetings are presently being requested with a staff member of the American Embassy in each country that has a U.S. diplomatic post.

I am pleased to inform you that I have been named to head up and act as the Leader and Spokesman for this delegation. Although this project relates in no way to my position or work, and only my free time will be devoted to the formation of this delegation, it has been cleared, endorsed and officially sponsored by the Dwight D. Eisenhower People-to-People International organization. This will not be a trip devoted to vacationing nor will it be a tourism trip. It will be an informative and meaningful mission dedicated to Peace and Understanding Between People.

Founded in 1956 by the late President, Dwight D. Eisenhower, the People-to-People Program was conceived to foster better understanding between people of the World. For 23 years, the People-to-People Travel Program has been providing Americans with an opportunity to travel in a congenial group with similar occupational or professional interests.

This Indiana Judges and Lawyers Delegation will depart from San Francisco on February 17, 1980, and return on March 9, 1980. Your all inclusive cost, from the moment of your departure, will be $3,397.00 per person, plus airport taxes. Membership must be limited and will be determined in the order registrations and deposits are received. Our maximum membership quota is 23 and we expect to have the delegation filled within 10 days after you receive this letter. Upon learning of your interest, full and complete information will be sent to you. Please advise your decision by return mail or telephone without delay.

Cordially yours,

Steve

Steve C. Bach
Delegation Leader and Host

August 23, 1979

Hon. Steve C. Bach
Judge, Posey Circuit Court
Courthouse
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Dear Judge Bach:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated August 21, 1979 extending to me an invitation to participate as a member of the Indiana Judges and Lawyers People-to-People delegation to visit Manila, Hong Kong, and certain designated cities in China. I am flattered by the invitation and the kind references you made in your letter to my selection.

I am not interested in participating in this program. As a member of the First Marine Division, Third Amphibious Corps, FMF Pac, I spent eight months at the close of World War II in and about Tientsin, Peking, T'Sing Tao and Shanghai just prior to that portion of China being overrun by the Chinese Communist Forces. I have no desire to return to that area. I have great doubts that the delegation of Indiana Judges and Lawyers will have any contact on a "People-to-People" basis. Instead, I would anticipate carefully staged contacts with persons to be carefully selected and fully briefed by the People's Republic of China.

I wish you and your delegation a pleasant and successful journey.

Yours very truly,

Harold D. Stump
Judge

HDS:dd

THE ELECTION OF 1982

Judge eager for fifth term

By STEVEN FROMM
Star Staff Writer

After 23 years as a judge, he's ready to go for another six.

DeKalb Circuit Court Judge Harold D. Stump announced last week that he will again run for Judge as a Democrat in the 1982 elections.

Wading through a steady stream of civil, juvenile and criminal strife since 1959 hasn't dimmed the judge's enthusiasm for the gavel.

"The job rarely, if ever, becomes monotonous," Judge Stump said. "I'm constantly dealing with people from all segments of community life, with different problems, different personalities — and frequently unique questions for resolution by the court."

The judge said that if he is re-elected, this would be his last six-year term.

Through the years Judge Stump has been witness to many changes in the courtroom terrain — especially in the way juveniles are handled.

"Juvenile court used to be very informal, and was held almost exclusively in the judge's chambers," Stump said. "The judge was permitted to feel a closer kinship with the troubled youth. There weren't the complexities in the relationship put there through largely needless efforts to 'protect children's rights.'

"But the multitude of hearings required by the new juvenile code makes the juvenile court rather a cold experience," Judge Stump continued. "The emphasis now is more upon guaranteeing the rights of the juveniles more than rehabilitating them — it's more the purpose."

The judge has noticed other changes when it comes to juveniles in court — notably a skyrocketing delinquency problem.

"There has definitely been an increase," Judge Stump said. "Some of the factors are a more permissive lifestyle for the whole population — for parents as well as juveniles. There is also a tendency now for parents to become involved in too many activities, social and otherwise, that don't include members of the family, or take place at home."

But Judge Stump believes the "number one" cause of juveniles going astray is the automobile. "It has the effect of giving young people the opportunity of being beyond the scrutiny of their parents," he said, "and their whereabouts are unknown until they are apprehended at some distant place by a law enforcement officer."

The judge said that juvenile delinquency "seems to go in cycles, like in Spring, truancy and related school offenses go up.

"When the roads are cleared, the kids start cruising again, and as they get further from home they run into substance abuse, theft, and other delinquent activities," Judge Stump explained. "They're made possible at a place accessible only through the use of a motor vehicle, or take place inside a motor vehicle. Some of it is caused by trying to procure something to put in it to make it run or hang on it to make it pretty or produce some sort of sound."

Judge Stump is a lifelong resident of DeKalb County, the son of the late Walter D. Stump, former Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court (1951-58), and Clementine Stump.

He graduated from Auburn High School and received an A.B. degree from Indiana University. He earned his L.L.B. (J.D.) degree from Indiana University School of Law.

The judge was a special agent with the FBI for over two years, and served in the U.S. Marine Corps with the Third Marine Division and Third Amphibious Corps in the Pacific during World War II.

Judge Stump practiced law in Auburn from 1946 until he was elected to his first term as Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court in 1958.

Judge Stump has served as a member and president of the Board of Trustees of the Eckhart Public Library and the Auburn YMCA Foundation, served as a county chairman of the Red Cross, as Boy Scout Commissioner, and as President of the DeKalb County Bar Association.

He is a member of the American Legion Post 97 in Auburn, the Auburn Lions Club, Veterans of Foreign Wars, DeKalb Lodge 214 F.&A.M., and Scottish Rite.

The judge is married and the father of two married daughters, Carolyn, a teacher in Schamburg, Ill., and Dianna, a nurse who lives near Kansas City, Mo..

The Auburn Evening Star, January 20th, 1988

Judge Stump won't run again

Harold D. Stump, DeKalb Circuit Court Judge since 1959, will not seek re-election this year.

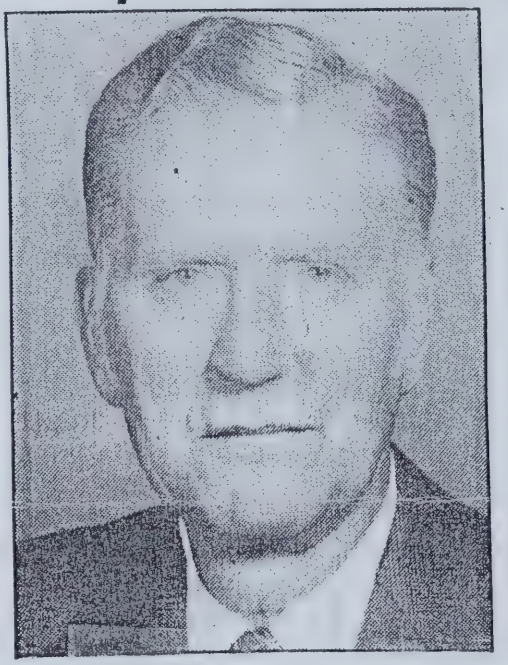
Judge Stump, 70, announced his decision Tuesday, saying it was "reached by my wife and me." He said he will end his 30 years of service when his current term expires Dec. 31.

His announcement said, "The final decision was made late in the year 1987, and I then so informed several persons, including Paul R. Cherry, who had asked me if I intended to seek re-election."

Cherry announced last week that he would be a candidate for circuit court judge in this year's election.

Judge Stump said his career held "30 changing, eventful, rewarding and satisfying years."

His announcement said, "This long judicial service has been made possible by the support of the voters of DeKalb County of both major political parties, to each of whom I shall be ever grateful. I have never recognized affiliation with any particular political party to be entitled to any weight whatsoever in my selection of employees, appointments to boards or agencies and certainly not in the exercise of my judicial functions. Partisan political considerations have never been permitted to be a factor in the functioning of this court, either by me or by those who preceded me as judge in this court."



Judge Harold D. Stump

Judge Stump ran for office on the Democratic ticket. He was first elected judge in 1958, defeating Republican candidate Phyllis R. Gratz by 6,842 votes to her 5,816.

In 1964, he was opposed by Republican candidate Howard S. Grimm. In a year of Democratic victories in DeKalb County, Judge Stump had the biggest winning margin: 8,804 votes to Grimm's 5,012.

Judge Stump was unopposed for re-election in 1970, 1976, and 1982.

"I had considered retirement on Jan. 1, 1987," his announcement said. But he reconsidered.

"In Indiana, it is the governor who has the statutory and constitutional authority to appoint a successor to complete the unexpired term of vacant judgeship, and, inasmuch as it has been the consistent policy of the governors of Indiana of both major political parties for too many years, to select the successor to judges whose term of office has terminated by death, resignation or retirement in a purely partisan political manner, being usually some Statehouse employee who does not even reside in the county in which the vacancy has occurred and is rarely qualified, I decided to wait until the end of my term to retire in order that the electorate of DeKalb County would not be deprived of their right to choose the person whom they desired to be the Judge of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County," he said.

Judge Stump graduated from Auburn High School, Indiana University and Indiana University School of Law. He served with the FBI and U.S. Marines. He began his law practice in 1946 and was judge of Auburn City Court for 10 years.

His father, Walter D. Stump, served as circuit judge from 1947-58.

Compliments of
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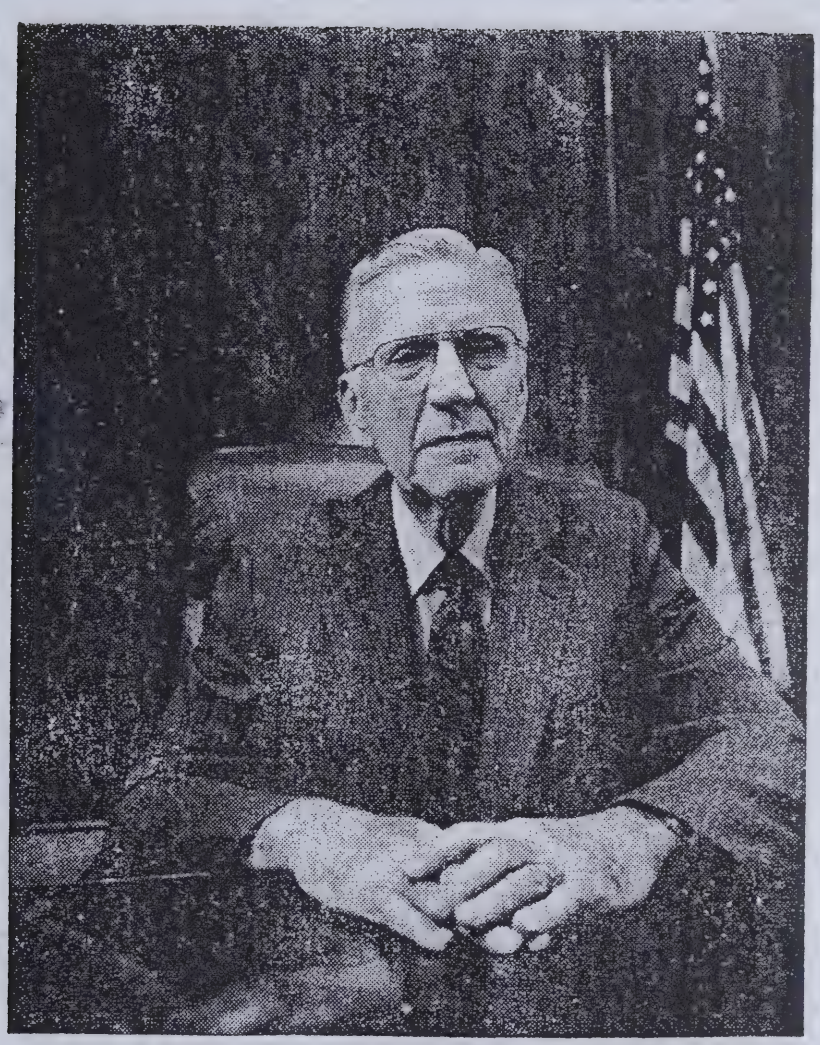
1988: THE END OF AN ERA



STAFF PHOTOGRAPH BY AKEMI MIYAMA

After 30 years, Harold Stump is retiring as judge. He recalls loyal employees but laments the increase in juvenile offenses.

The Auburn Evening Star, December 31, 1988

Judge Stump ends era in Circuit Court

By LARRY CZAJA

After 30 years on the bench of the DeKalb County Circuit Court, Harold D. Stump will turn over the gavel of justice to Paul R. Cherry.

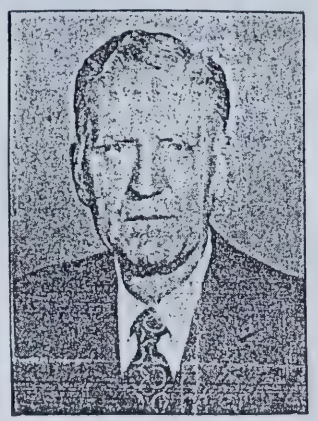
Judge Stump's four-decade-spanning career officially comes to an end tonight at midnight. He will swear in the new judge Tuesday morning at 8:30.

Judge Stump's retirement ends a long, colorful era in the county's history of jurisprudence. He presided over cases ranging from the trivial to the weighty, from the mundane to the momentous.

He's seen a number of changes since he took the bench in January 1959, not all of which he likes.

"Today, young graduates from law school are more interested in chargeable hours than the quality of the advice they give to clients," he said. "In the old days, attorneys were expected to spend many hours on the behalf of an indigent defendant. That doesn't seem to prevail today." Stump added that the exception to that claim was the county public defender's office. "I have no complaint with Charles Rhetts and Kevin Wallace. They've done a great job."

He added that lawyers also have changed the way they prepare for a trial. "There doesn't seem to be as much attention paid to detail and they appear to be more interested in their own welfare than their clients," said the judge.



Judge Stump

Judge Stump noted another area of change was in the sheer volume of the court's caseload. "Criminal and civil matters now take 10 times as much space in the order book than they did 30 years ago," said the judge.

He noted that when he first started, his court averaged about 50 juvenile cases a year as opposed to more than 300 a year now.

"Juvenile matters have troubled this court as much as any matter that's come before this court," he said. "Growing up in today's society, in today's environment, is a tough assignment for young people. It's much more difficult than it was when I was a in high school student and greater even than when their parents were high school students. Pressures from controlled substances, temptations which come by the mobility of an automobile, cause increasing disrespect for all elements of an orderly society, whether it be neighbors, friends, relatives, teachers, or law enforcement officials.

"In the old days, it could be said a young person could be a delinquent for having an overdue library book. These days, it's difficult to find a young person who knows where the library is located, let alone going in to get a book. They may go in to remove something from the display case, but rarely to take books from the shelves," the judge said.

He blames that attitude on an erosion of the family system and the influence of the automobile. He believes that parents too often allow children to use the family car without exercising good judgment. He said that three out of four cases that come before him involve a juvenile's use of an automobile.

He sees some recent Supreme Court decisions as having a negative effect on law enforcement. "Cases which have been decided with the Miranda decision as their foundation have favored the rights of the offenders and violators of the law, whether adult or juvenile, with more weight than the rights of the victims against which the offense was committed," he said.

Other changes, however, he has welcomed.

With the establishment of a second county court in 1974, and the elimination of city courts in Auburn, Garrett and Butler and six justices of the peace scattered around the county, court matters became simpler.

"It was a great relief to me," said the judge, when the Superior Court was given equal status to the Circuit Court. "There was no concurrent agreement before that. By local rule, we decided how to share the work."

By mutual agreement, the Circuit Court handles juvenile cases, Superior Court takes criminal cases, and they share civil cases.

One of Judge Stump's favorite cases occurred in 1972. It involved the Pine Valley addition on Fort Wayne's north side.

"The case took two weeks to try. It involved millions of dollars and a thousand pages of deposition. It was a bench trial requiring specific findings of fact and conclusions of law. The best lawyers in northeastern Indiana were involved," he said. Stump added that the case was appealed, but his ruling was upheld.

He points with pride to a letter written by Judge Joe W. Lowdermilk, of the Indiana Court of Appeals. Lowdermilk wrote, "Yours was the finest resume, statement of fact and conclusions of law that I have ever seen or read."

Judge Stump has had many high spots and few low ones in his career. The lone blight, on an otherwise impeccable record, occurred seven years after he granted an Auburn woman's request to have her teenage daughter sterilized.

In a case that attracted national attention, the Supreme Court ruled in 1978 that the daughter, Linda Sparkman, could not sue Judge Stump in an attempt to recover damages. The landmark ruling meant that no person could sue a judge as a result of a court decision.

An obvious source of pride to the judge is DeKalb Memorial Hospital. In earlier years, it was the responsibility of the Circu Court Judge to appoint members to boards of various governmental agencies. The judge was responsible for at least 20 boards.

He said that when it became obvious DeKalb County needed its own hospital, he appointed the people to take care of the job. "I appointed a board to investigate all facets of seeing to the construction of the hospital," he said. "All were leaders in business, industry and farming. Geographically, they represented the entire county. In a year-and-a-half, we had a hospital under contruction and paid for."

Judge Stump was well known for his sense of independence. He said he didn't pay attention to anyone's politics when it came to making appointments. "I always considered the person's interest and abilities," he said. He made it known to county political chairmen that he would not discuss their suggestions for appointments.

Judge Stump took over from his father, Walter Stump, because of the elder judge's failing health. Walter Stump sat on the bench from 1946 to 1958. When he reminisces about his father, he does so glowingly: "My father was the greatest lawyer I ever knew. He was the best judge I ever knew. He was a prolific writer." Judge Stump said that during his retirement, he was considering organizing the many letters his father wrote while serving in World Wars I and II and possibly publishing them.

The judge said his 30 years on the bench made an interesting experience as he's viewed the progress of humanity in the county. He's honored to have been a part of its growth and development.

What he will miss most about the job are the fine people he's worked with. "I'll miss the association of the attorneys whom I respect and consider my friends," he said.

"I won't miss the sticky, trying dissolutions of marriages that shouldn't take place. I won't miss the disappointment of juveniles failing to straighten themselves out. I won't miss the tremendous tales of abuses or lack of interest in children too young to fend for themselves."

The judge plans to enjoy his retirement with his wife, Sue. He said he has no plans to actively participate in law. He added that he may advise some people from time to time.

"At my age (70)," he said. "I have no intention of joining a law firm or opening an office."

Judge was a 'teacher of lawyers'

Judge Harold D. Stump made a lasting impression on the attorneys who stepped into his courtroom. Whether they liked him or not, all said they respected him.

Phil Butler, a retired Auburn attorney who's known the judge all his life, shared some thoughts about the judge in a letter:

"From the lawyer's viewpoint, the legal profession can be successful only to the extent to which the attorney is afforded the opportunity to fully present to the court all of the evidence, arguments, citations, ojections, pleadings, petitions and appeals. Judge Stump exercised great patience listening to arguments, which were sometimes wholly without merit and oftern poorly presented.

"He was usually better prepared on the law of the case than the lawyers. He heard and decided all cases, large or small, with equal attention and concern, as though all cases were of equal importance.

"Knowing that Judge Stump would be well prepared for any matter before him, attorneys made an extra effort to prepare themselves. That added dignity and decorum to the proceedings that were often missing in other courts. That, of course, accounted for the large number of cases venued from surrounding counties.

"Much court work takes place in the judge's chambers, and it is extremely important that the judge be available to attorneys for the filing of a great variety of pleadings, to informally discuss cases, to hear oral arguments and for consultation and advice on many matters. Some judges become adept at hiding themselves from this onslaught of work, but Judge Stump made a great effort to be available even while in volved in other important and complicated matters.

"It might fairly be said that words are the tools of the legal profession. Judge Stump was a master craftsman, always able to come up with the right words, the right phrase and the right inflection to make his point clear and convincing. In so doing, he became a teacher of lawyers."

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Journal 1-1-89

Family ends 42-year lock on bench

By MICHELE SHAFFER
Staff Writer

AUBURN — Judge Harold Stump will swear in his successor Tuesday morning, ending a 42-year family hold on the DeKalb Circuit Court bench.

Stump first ran for office in 1958, after his father, Walter D., chose not to run for a third term because of failing health, the retiring judge said recently.

When people asked Harold Stump to run to fill the Democratic ticket, he agreed, but he wasn't keen on the idea. The job came with a substantial pay cut.

But he ran and won, was re-elected by the largest plurality of votes ever given to a DeKalb County candidate, and no one has dared oppose him since.

Paul Cherry, 37, who has been DeKalb County prosecutor for six years, will succeed Stump.

Stump's career was not one where he jumped right out of law school and into a practice. After he graduated from Indiana University Law School in 1942, he worked for two years as a special agent for the FBI. He resigned to enlist in the Marines in 1944, where he served in the Pacific through the conquest of Iwo Jima. After an honorable discharge in 1946, he set up practice in his native Auburn, where he worked until his election as judge.

"His tenure is kind of an institution because of its length, and I have respect for his service as well as the legacy of his father," Cherry said. "One attribute that's important is that he's always been fearless in his decisions."

That quality was illustrated in the 1970s when one of his decisions made national headlines and reached the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1971, 15-year-old Linda Sparkman was sterilized in Auburn's hospital, an operation that Judge Stump approved after Sparkman's mother said the girl was "somewhat retarded" and was behaving promiscuously.

Linda Sparkman thought doctors were removing her appendix. She didn't find out she was sterile until four years later, after she was married. Sparkman sued Stump and others involved in the incident for $3.25 million.

The case went all the way to the Supreme Court, where the justices voted 5-3 that Stump could not be sued for damages over a judicial decision. The majority Supreme Court justices cited an 1871 decision that said judges are protected by "judicial immunity." But in his dissent, Justice Potter Stewart criticized the decision and said it was "way beyond the pale of anything that could sensibly be called a judicial act."

Any other decision "would have been a marked departure from what has been the norm in that area ever since the creation of the judiciary branch of government," Stump said.

Some Pine Valley residents in Allen County might remember back to the early 1970s when Stump presided over a 2½-week trial involving landowners and developers and others with interests in the subdivision, and the losers appealed his decision. But the 1st Division Court of Appeals agreed with Stump's ruling, the judge said.

Stump also spoke of how he has been able to keep politics out of the Circuit Court.

"I guess that was one thing that was a challenge that I did not ignore," Stump said. "I have never asked a prospective employee of the court their politics — never the first one." What he did tell his employees was that whichever party they belonged to, they should be good members everywhere except in the courthouse. He also asked them to tell him whether they knew of anyone trying to politically influence the court.

When he confronted people who tried that, he stopped them dead in their tracks, he said.

At a time when judges still made several key appointments on county boards, new party chairmen approached Stump to discuss a pending appointment, Stump recalled. "I informed them they had no suggestions to make of which I had the slightest interest."

Looking back on how things have changed since he first took office, Stump said the saddest thing is the increase in juvenile delinquency cases. The numbers of juvenile cases have increased more than 10 times what they were years ago, when DeKalb County might have seen 45 to 55 cases a year.

"In the old days, a juvenile delinquent was likely to be someone who owed some tariff on an overdue library book," Stump said. Today's delinquent acts, he said, are shocking and most would be criminal acts if committed by an adult.

One reason for the increase in juvenile delinquents might be the automobile, Stump said, adding that three of four delinquent acts involve a car.

Youths are either trying to get something to make their car more sporty or to make it run, so it can take them places they can only reach by car, he said. Such mobility likely rides side by side with less strict discipline, he said. Those who stay home are under their parents' watchful eye, he said.

"So the automobile, I think, has been a nemesis to our social structure, really," Stump said.

But the past 40 years have given Stump things to smile about, as well. His employees, he said, have doubled as his friends and have been faithful, honest and dilligent in their work. "For the most part," he said, not forgetting the people with whom he's dealt every day since he became judge, "the members of the bar have been friendly, cooperative, diligent and have done a lot to make the job pleasant."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

"THE QUALITY OF A PERSON'S LIFE IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THEIR COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE REGARDLESS OF THEIR CHOSEN FIELD OF ENDEAVOR."

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WE REMEMBER ALL OF THE WONDERFUL FRIENDS, FAMILY, AND COLLEAGUES WHO WERE COMMITED TO EXCELLENCE AND WHO ENRICHED THE LIVES OF HAROLD AND LETHA STUMP; WE WILL ALSO ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL FOR THE PUBLIC'S SUPPORT DURING HAROLD'S TENURE AS JUDGE OF THE DEKALB COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Printing
July, 2008

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